McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XVII—NUMBER 39. SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1880. TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 382, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

DAVAULT MARTIN, W. M.
E. H. BAND, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST.—W. B. WAGONER, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST.—W. C. Wilcox, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—The Rev. J. Hobart McCandless, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. Service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; F. N. Burnham, Eldred.
District Attorney.—S. W. Smith, Port Allegany.
Sheriff.—Roswell Sartwell, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—John H. Brawley, Bradford.
County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.
Commissioners.—W. J. Colegrove, N. W. Abbey, John G. Borer.
Com'rs Clerk.—John R. Shoemaker, Smethport.
Jury Com'rs.—N. C. Gallup, O. P. Coon.
Auditors.—O. D. Vosburgh, J. J. Roberts, C. L. Bellows.
County Surveyor.—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday of December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess.—B. L. Knapp.
Ass't Burgess.—J. C. Hamlin.
Council.—David Sterrett, H. G. Wilson, Thomas King, D. L. Forsyth, Frank Kerns, Eugene Quackenbush.
Constable.—H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors.—D. L. Forsyth, David Sterrett, B. L. Knapp, E. G. Brown, H. F. Barbour, S. W. Pattison.
Justices.—G M Smith, P Ford
Auditors.—W. Gifford, C. K. Sartwell, Edw'd McSweeney.
Peormasters.—Frank Kerns, Alfred Sturdevant.
Judge of Election.—S. Gorton.
Inspectors.—D. L. Forsyth, C. K. Sartwell.
Assessor.—G. M. Smith.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. 2d. A special meeting will be held on the first Thursday after each court week for the settlement of county costs in Commonwealth cases.

J. R. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICES, CONSTABLES' and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

MILLINERY STORE.

I am constantly receiving additions to my stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

and am prepared to SELL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Mary Tracy,

MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

NEW MEAT MARKET

Rear of A. B. Armstrongs Drugstore.

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Oysters, Chickens etc. always on hand.

The Finest Tub Oysters in the Market.

DRESSED CHICKENS furnished at any time.

S. J. ROCKWELL.

SMETHPORT BAKERY.

M. H. PICARD'S BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY,

FINE TEAS,
Also Dealer in
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
SMETHPORT, PA.

Special attention given to oysters from private families.

ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING.

The undersigned having resumed the practice of his profession as civil engineer and surveyor would respectfully announce that he has opened an office over Collar's Drug Store. Especial attention given to

Mapping and Conveyancing.

Orders promptly attended to and work carefully and neatly executed.
Office over Collar's Drug Store. THOS. KING.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

SYLVAN D. HAMLIN. ORLANDO H. HAMLIN

HAMLIN & SON,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE

Smethport, Pa.

As Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in their Office.

General Agency of the Keating Lands.

D. STERRETT. ROBT. H. ROSE.

STERRETT & ROSE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

(Office over Haskill & Gifford's.)

SMETHPORT PA.

BACKUS & GORTON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office:—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

E. L. KEENAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House,

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business attended to promptly.

THOS. A. MORRISON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

Collections and other legal business carefully and promptly attended to.

W. J. MILLIKEN

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

Rooms 5 and 6 Wall Block.

BRADFORD, PA.

P. FORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office: Miner Block, Church Street.

Smethport, Pa.

S. W. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)

Port Allegany, Pa.

W. I. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Duke Centre, Pa.

G. A. BERRY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER,

Office: Exchange Building, Main St.

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

R. B. STONE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office with Esq. Bradley, over Pemberton's.

Bradford, Pa.

WILLIAM P. WESTON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

KANE, PA.

17-1.3m

MULLIN & McCLURE,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Main St. Bradford, Pa.

ORR & CHEESEMAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Smethport Office in the Mixer Building.
SMETHPORT—AND—DUKE CENTER,
McKEAN COUNTY, PA.

H. J. MUSK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BROWNSPORT, PA.

A. A. CRAIG,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Kendall Creek, Pa.

E. R. MAYO,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

(Allegany Bridge P. O.)

J. C. STURGEON. GEO. A. STURGEON.

J. C. STURGEON & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

ROOM No. 8, OIL EXCHANGE,

BRADFORD, PA.

P. H. COTTER,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Business Cards.

S. A. BISHOP,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

Smethport, Pa.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustee
WELLSBORO, Dec. 24, 1879.

SELECT POETRY.

The Wealth Gold Cannot Buy.

"You wonder that I am so cheery,
As I pass you, day after day,
With a working-man's cumbersome armor,
And his garments of homespun gray;
And you think such a life must be barren
Of the songs and blossoms of joy,
That it reaps but the thistles that rankle
And garners the cares that annoy.

"Ah! the smiles on my face are the token
Of home-love that never grows cold;
Of the clinging white arms of my children,
More precious than silver or gold;
And to them the plain, rugged father
Is as dear as the father can be;
For beneath the frank, homely features,
A spirit of kindness they see.

"So I sing as I bend to my labor,
And singing I go to my home,
And the grime of the day is forgotten
In those hours when no longer I roam;
In those hours when the silvery moonlight
Makes the lanes and the hedges all fair,
And lightens my children's sweet faces,
And brightens my baby's soft hair.

"So I rise with the lark in the morning,
And like him I keep thrilling my song;
His joy is the morn's fleeting pleasures,
Mine the pleasures that last the year long.
In my youth for a home I was planning,
In my prime that home is my own;
And thus will life's evening be pleasant,
By the toil that my manhood has known.

"The working-man's path may be shadowed
But the heart in his breast will be light,
If the toil of the day is enlivened
By the rest and the peace of the night;
And the home where a welcome awaits him,
As surely as evening draws nigh,
Is a bliss none would change for a kingdom,
And a wealth that gold cannot buy."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mills and Benton.

BY MARK TWAIN.

These two were distantly related to each other—seventh cousins, or something of that sort. While still babies they became orphans, and were adopted by the Brants, a childless couple, who quickly grew very fond of them. The Brants were always saying, "Be pure, honest, sober, industrious and considerate of others, and success in life is assured." The children heard this repeated some thousands of times before they understood it; they could repeat it themselves long before they could say the Lord's Prayer; it was painted over the nursery door, and was about the first thing they learned to read. It was destined to become the unswerving rule of Edward Mills' life. Sometimes the Brants changed the wording a little, and said, "Be pure, honest, sober, industrious, considerate, and you will never lack friends."

Baby Mills was a comfort to everybody about him. When he wanted candy and could not have it he listened to reason and contented himself without it. When Baby Benton wanted candy he cried for it until he got it. Baby Mills took care of his toys; Baby Benton always destroyed his in a very brief time, and then made himself uncomfortably disagreeable that, in order to have peace in the house, little Edward was persuaded to yield up his playthings to him.

When the children were a little older, Georgie became a heavy expense in one respect; he took no care of his clothes; consequently he wore frequently in new ones, which was not the case with Eddie. The boys grew apace. Eddie was an increasing comfort, Georgie an increasing solicitude. It was always sufficient to say, in answer to Eddie's petitions, "I would rather you would not do it"—meaning swimming, skating, picnicking, berrying, circusing, and all sorts of things which boys delight in. But no answer was sufficient for Georgie; he had to be humored in his desires, or he would carry them with a high hand. Naturally, no boy got more swimming, skating, berrying and so fourth than he; no boy ever had a better time. The good Brants did not allow the boys to play out after nine in summer evenings; they were sent to bed at that hour; Eddie honorably remained, but Georgie usually slipped out of the window toward ten, and enjoyed himself till midnight. It seemed impossible to break Georgie of this bad habit, but the Brants managed it at last by hiring him, with apples and marbles, to stay in. The good Brants gave all their time and attention to vain endeavors to regulate Georgie; they said, with grateful tears in their eyes, that Eddie needed no efforts of theirs, he was so good, so considerate, and in all ways so perfect.

By-and-by the boys were big enough to work, so they were apprenticed to a trade, Edward went voluntarily; George was coaxed and bribed. Edward worked hard and faithfully, and ceased to be an expense to the good Brants; they praised him, so did his master; but George ran away, and it cost Mr. Brant both money and trouble to hunt him up and get him back. By-and-by he ran away again—more money and more trouble. He ran away a third time, and stole a few little things to carry with him. Trouble and expense for Mr. Brant once more; and, besides, it was with the greatest difficulty that he succeeded in persuading the master to let the youth go unprosecuted for the theft.

Edward worked steadily along, and in time became a full partner in his master's business. George did not improve; he kept the loving hearts of his aged benefactors full of trouble, and their hands full of inventive activities to protect him from ruin. Edward, as a boy, had interested himself in Sunday-schools, debating societies, penny missionary affairs, anti-tobacco organizations, anti-profanity associations, and all such things; as a man, he was a quiet but steady and reliable helper in the church, the temperance societies, and in all movements looking to the aiding and uplifting of men. This excited no remark, attracted no attention, for it was his "natural bent."

Finally the old people died. The will testified their loving pride in Edward, and left their little property to George—because he "needed it;" whereas, "owing to a bountiful Providence," such was not the case with Edward. The property was left to George conditionally: he must buy out Edward's partner with it, else it must go to a benevolent organization called the Prisoner's Friend Society. The old people left a letter, in which they begged their dear son Edward to take their place and watch over George, and help and shield him as they had done.

Edward dutifully acquiesced, and George became his partner in the business. He was not a valuable partner; he had been meddling with drink before; he soon developed into a constant tippler now, and his flesh and eyes showed the fact undeniably. Edward had been courting a sweet and kindly-spirited girl for some time. They loved each other dearly, and—. But about this period George began to haunt her tearfully and imploringly and at last she went crying to Edward, and said her high and holy duty was plain before her—she must not let her own selfish desires interfere with it; she must marry "poor George" and "reform him." It would break her heart, she knew it would, and so on; but duty was duty. So she married George, and Edward's heart came very near breaking, as well as her own. However, Edward recovered, and married another girl—a very excellent one she was, too.

Children came to both families. Mary did her honest best to reform her husband, but the contract was too large. George went on drinking, and by and by he fell to misusing her and the little ones sadly. A great many good people strove with George—they were always at it, in fact—but he calmly took such efforts as his due and their duty, and did not mend his ways. He added a vice, presently—that of secret gambling. He got deeply in debt; he borrowed money on the firm's credit, as quietly as he could, and carried this system so far and so successfully that one morning the Sheriff took possession of the establishment, and the two cousins found themselves penniless.

Times were hard, now, and they grew worse. Edward moved his family into a garret, and walked the streets day and night, seeking work. He begged for it, but it was really not to be had. He was astonished to see how soon his face became unwelcome; he was astonished and hurt to see how quickly the ancient interest which people had had in him faded out and disappeared. Still he must get work; so he swallowed his chagrin, and toiled on in search of it. At last he got a job of carrying bricks up a ladder in a hod, and was a grateful man in consequence; but, after that, nobody knew him or cared anything about him. He was not able to keep up his dues in the various moral organizations to which he belonged, and had to endure the sharp pain of seeing himself brought under the disgrace of suspension.

But the foster Edward died out of public knowledge and interest, the foster George rose in them. He was found ragged and drunk, in the gutter, one morning. A member of the Ladies' Temperance Refuge fished him out, took him in hand, got up a subscription for him, kept him sober a whole week, then got a situation for him. An account of it was published.

General attention was thus drawn to the poor fellow, and a great many people came forward and helped him toward reform with their countenance and encouragement. He did not drink a drop for two months, and meantime was the pet of the good. Then he fell—in the gutter; and there was general sorrow and lamentation. But the noble sisterhood rescued him again. They cleaned him up, they fed him, they listened to the mournful music of his repentances, they got him his situation again. An account of this, also, was published, and the town was drowned in happy tears over the restoration of the poor beast and slavering victim of the fatal bowl. A grand temperance revival was got up, and after some rousing speeches had been made the chairman said, impressively: "We are now about to call for signers; and I think there is a spectacle in store for you which not many in this house will be able to view with dry eyes." There was an eloquent pause, and then George Benton, escorted by a detachment of the ladies of the Refuge, stepped forward upon the platform and signed the pledge. The air was rent with applause, and everybody cried for joy. Everybody wrung the hand of the new convert when the meeting was over; his salary was enlarged next day; he was the talk of the town, and its hero. An account of it was published.

George Benton fell, regularly, every three months, but was faithfully rescued and wrought with every time, and good situations were found for him. Finally, he was taken around the country lecturing, as a reformed drunkard, and he had great houses and did an immense amount of good.

He was so popular at home, and so trusted—during his sober intervals—that he was enabled to use the name of a principle citizen and get a large sum of money at the bank. A mighty pressure was brought to bear to save him from the consequences of his forgery, and it was partially successful—he was "sent up" for only two years. When, at the end of a year, the tireless efforts of the benevolent were crowned with success, and he emerged from the penitentiary with a pardon in his pocket, the Prisoner's Friend Society met him at the door with a situation and a comfortable salary, and all the other benevolent people came forward and gave him advice, encouragement and help. Edward Mills had once applied to the Prisoners Friend Society for a situation, when in dire need, but the question, "Have you been a prisoner?" made brief work of his case.

While all these things were going on, Edward Mills had been quietly making head against adversity. He was still poor, but was in receipt of a steady and sufficient salary, as the respected and trusted cashier of a bank. George Benton never came near him, and was never heard to inquire about him. George got to indulging in long absences from the town; there were ill reports about him, but nothing definite.

One winter's night some masked burglars forced their way into the bank and found Edward Mills there alone. They commanded him to reveal the "combination," so that they could get into the safe. He refused. They threatened his life. He said his employers trusted him, and he could not be a traitor to that trust. He could die, if he must, but while he lived he would be faithful; he would not yield up the "combination." The burglars killed him.

The detectives hunted down the criminals; the chief one proved to be George Benton. A wide sympathy was felt for the widow and orphans of the dead man, and all the newspapers in the land begged that all the banks in the land would testify their appreciation of fidelity and heroism of the murdered cashier by coming forward with a generous contribution of money in aid of his family, now bereft of support. The result was a mass of solid cash amounting to upward of $500—an average of nearly three-eighths of a cent for each bank in the Union. The cashier's own bank testified its gratitude by endeavoring to show (but humiliatingly failed in it) that the peerless servant's accounts were not square, and that he himself had knocked his brains out with a bludgeon to escape detection and punishment.

George Benton was arraigned for trial. Then everybody seemed to forget the widow and orphans in their solitude for poor George. Everything that money and influence could do was done to save him, but all failed; he was sentenced to death. Straightway the Governor was besieged with petitions for commutation or pardon; they were brought by tearful young girls, by sorrowful old maids by deputations of pathetic widows, by shoals of impressive orphans. But no, the Governor—for once—would not yield.

Now George Benton experienced religion. The news glad flew all around. From that time forth his cell was always full of girls and women and fresh flowers; all the day long there was prayer, and hymn-singing, and thanksgivings, and homilies, and tears, with never an interruption, except an occasional five-minute intermission for refreshments.

This sort of thing continued up to the very gallows, and George Benton went proudly home, in the black cap, before a wailing audience of the sweetest and best that the region could produce. His grave had fresh flowers on it every day for a while, and the headstone bore these words, under a hand pointing aloft: "He has fought the good fight."

The brave cashier's headstone has this inscription: "Be pure, honest, sober, industrious, considerate, and you will never——."

Nobody knows who gave the order to leave it that way, but it was so given.

The cashier's family are in astringent circumstances now, it is said; but no matter; a lot of appreciative people, who were not willing that an act so brave and true as his should go unrewarded, have collected $42,000, and built a Memorial Church with it.

The True Story of William Tell.

He was captain of an archery club, and one of the best shots with a bow and arrow in all Switzerland. The country was then under the rule of the tyrant Gessler. One day Gessler set his plug hat on a pole for men to salute, and ordered that every man in Altorf should make obeisance to or die. And they did, every man of them. Even the trees and sign-posts made their best bought. Happy Bill Tell came along with his little boy. He told the men of Altorf that before he would bow to Gessler's hat he would 'Altorf and stamp on it. That was the kind of a bow and arrow he was. Gessler arrested him on the spot, being marshal of the village as well as tyrant, thus drawing a salary from two offices, contrary to the constitution. Gessler, as a punishment for his audacity, ordered him to shoot an apple off the head of his boy. This he did, although it was an arrow escape for the young Tell. The apple fell, pierced to the core, no encore being allowed owing to the extreme length of the performance. As Tell rushed forward to embrace his boy another arrow dropped out of his vest. "Ha!" cried the tyrant "Wherefore concealed that arrow?" Replied Tell, pointing to Gessler's head-gear on the top of the pole; "To shoot that!" The joke was so good that Gessler released him and gave him a twenty-dollar gold piece.

A young mechanic, condemned to four years' imprisonment, in Italy, has managed to starve himself to death in thirty days. Dr. Tanner fasted forty and is none the worse for it. But the Italian willed to die, while Tanner willed to live—a very important difference in the two cases. There used to be a theory that people need not die at all if their wills were strong enough. Absurd as it was, it contained a grain of truth. Weak-willed men succumb to accidents or attacks of disease, while men of strong will live through. The experience of army surgeons abounds in instances of remarkable recoveries of plucky fellows who seemed to have no chance of fighting off death, and of equally remarkable deaths of soldiers with flabby resolution who succumbed to slight wounds. On the whole, the mechanic's case is rather more interesting than Dr. Tanner's. Both confute a host of medical writers, who say that nine days' abstinence from food will kill a healthy man; but the young Italian has demonstrated that a man who tries to kill himself by the starvation process may be a whole month finishing the job.

THE TRAMP ABROAD.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC AMERICAN.

Mark Twain's New Book.

One of the first persons we encountered in walking up the street in Baden Baden was the Rev. Mr.——, an old friend from America of a refined and sensitive nature. His companionship is genuine refreshment. We knew he had been in Europe some time, but were not expecting to run across him. We were going up the street brimful of talk, when a vigorous young fellow, with an open independent countenance and a crop of early down, clapped the clergyman on the shoulder with his broad palm, and sang out cheerily "Americans, for two and a half, and the money up! Hay?"

The clergyman winced, but replied mildly "Yes, we are Americans."

"Lord love you, you can just bet that's what I am, every time. Put it there!"

He held out his sahara of a palm and the Reverend laid his diminutive hand in it, and got so cordial a shake that we heard his glove burst.

"Say didn't I put you up right?"

"Oh, Yes."

"Sho? I spotted you for my kind the minute I heard your clack. You been over here long?"

"About four months. Have you been over long?"

"Long? Well, I should say so! Going on two years, by geeminy! Say, are you homesick?"

"No, I can't say that I am. Are you?"

"Oh, h—, yes!" This, with immense enthusiasm.

The Reverend shrunk a little in his clothes and we were aware, rather by instinct than otherwise, that he was throwing out signals of distress, but we did not interfere or try to succor him, for we were quite happy.

The young fellow hooked his arm into the Reverend's with the confiding and grateful air of a waif who has been longing for a friend, and a sympathetic ear, and a chance to lisp once more the sweet accents of the mother tongue—and then he limbered up the muscles of his mouth and turned himself loose—and with such a relish! Some of his words were not Sunday school words, so I am obliged to put blanks where they occur.

"You indeedy! If I ain't an American there ain't any Americans, that's all. And when I heard you fellows gassing away in the good old American language, I'm——if it wasn't all I could do to keep from hugging you! My tongue's all warped with trying to curl it around these——forsaken wind-galled nine-jointed German words here; now I tell you it's awful good to lay it over a Christian word once more and kind of let the old taste soak in. I'm from western New York. My name is Cholly Adams. I'm a student, you know. Been here going on two years. I'm learning to be a horse doctor.——————these people, they won't learn a fellow in his own language, they make him learn in German; so before I could tackle the horse-doctoring I had to tackle this miserable language. First off, I thout it would give me the botts, but I don't mind it now. I've got it where the hair's short. Dontchuknow, they made me learn Latin, too. Now between you and me, I wouldn't give a——for all the Latin that was ever jabbered; and the first thing I calculate to do when I get through, is to just sit down and forget it. 'Twont take me long, and I don't mind the time, anyway. And I tell you what! The difference between school teaching over yonder and school teaching over here—sho! We don't know anything about it! Here you've got to peg and peg and peg and there just ain't any let-up and what you learn here, you've got to know dontchuknow—or else you'll have one of those——sapvinel, spectacled, ing-boned, knock-kneed old professors in your hair. I've been here long enough, and I'm getting blessed tired of it, mind I tell you. The old man wrote me that he was coming over in June, and said he'd take me over in August, whether I was done with my education or not, but durn him, he didn't come; never said why; just sent me a bumper of Sunday school books, and told me to be good, and hold on a while. I don't take to Sunday school books, dontchuknow—I don't hanker after them when I can get pie—but I read them, anyway, because whatever the old man tells me to do, that's the thing that I'm a going to do, or tear something, you know. I buckled in and read all of those books, because he wanted me to; but that kind of thing don't excite me, I like something hearty. But I'm awful homesick. I'm homesick from ear-socket to crupper, and from crupper to hock joint; but it ain't any use, I've got to stay here till the old man says *Come!* and you bet your bottom dollar, Johnnie, it ain't just as easy as it is for a cat to jump a rope."

At the end of this profane and cordial explosion he fetched a prodigious "*Whoosh!*" to relieve his lungs and make a recognition of the heat, and then he straightway dived into his narrative again for "Johnnie's" benefit beginning, "Well,——————it ain't any use talking, some of those old American words do have a kind of a bully swing to them; a man can express himself with 'em—a man can get at what he wants to say, dontchuknow."

When we reached our hotel, and it seemed that I was about to lose the Reverend, he showed so much sorrow, and begged so hard and so earnestly that the Reverend's heart was not hard enough to hold out against the pleadings—so he went away with the parent-hoarding student, like a right Christian, and took supper with him in his lodgings and sat in the surf-beat of his slang and profanity till near midnight, and then left him—left him pretty well talked out, but grateful "clear down to his frogs," as he expressed it.

The Reverend considered him rather a rough gem, but a gem, nevertheless.

Business Cards.

Hotels.

BENNETT HOUSE.

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE
SMETHPORT, PA.

F. E. & G. C. SCHENCK, Prop'rs.

This *Hotel* is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

B. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

BENTON HOUSE.

Larrabees, Pa.

C. H. MOORE - - - Prop'r.

Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. RR depots. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

ELDRED, PA.

R. DENNIS, Proprietor.

House newly built, substantially furnished and first class in every respect. The only plastered Hotel in Eldred, and the best built house in the county. ☞ FREE 'BUS TO AND FROM ALL PARTS OF THE OIL REGION.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR.

The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

OLEAN HOUSE.

OLEAN, N. Y.

Geo. VanCampen & Sons, Proprietors.

Centrally located, East side Main Street. First class Livery, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms attached.

GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JAS. E. VAN CAMPEN
GEO. VAN CAMPEN, Jr.

BRADFORD HOUSE,

380 *Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.,*

Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Michigan and Carroll Streets,

Buffalo, N. Y

Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 35 cents.

This house has been recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central, and Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass the hotel from all parts of the city continually.

R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

OPPERMAN'S LATEST

OIL MAP,

Embracing the greater portions of the townships of Bradford, Keating, Lafayette, Hamilton, Hamlin, and Wetmore, and showing mainly from actual surveys the positions of all streams, roads and allotments, with names of owners.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport, Pa., or sent by mail on receipt of price, $5.00, if ordered of

J. OPPERMAN,
Bradford, Pa.

Physicians.

S. D. FREEMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCOY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at residence, cor. Main and Byron streets.

Smethport, Pa.

E. G. BROWN

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office and rooms over the Post Office.

Smethport, Pa.

J. T. REILLY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Coleville, Pa

WE BLOW FOR YOUR HAM!

—THE—

SMETHPORT CORNET BAND

is prepared to furnish music for

PICNICS,
PUBLIC MEETINGS, &c.

Address:

M. L. ARMSTRONG,
Sec'y

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse.

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of ; vicinity and the county with

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in al

its branches.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

WATCHES!

OF ALL KINDS,

JEWELRY

of all descriptions.

SILVER-WARE

The Best Made.

POCKET CUTLERY

A Full Assortment.

SPECTACLES

AND

EYE-GLASSES,

TOYS,

And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS Prices.

I Will match the

'ROCKFORD'

against the world for time and money

All kinds of

REPAIRINGS

a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See us.

M. L. Armstrong,

MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

NEW DRUG Store

W. T. COLLAR,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

TOILET ARTICLES,

Paints Oils Varnishes, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any time, Day or Night

Main St. (Brick Store.) SMETHPORT.

J. C. HAMLIN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

NEW TIN SHOP.

I have refitted the Tin shop formerly occupied by M. A. Sprague, Smethport, Pa., and will keep constantly on hand a first class assortment of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.

Job work a specialty. All work warranted first class. Give me a call. D. TUCKER.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 19, 1880.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES A. GARFIELD,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

CHESTER A. ARTHUR,

OF NEW YORK.

Republican State Ticket.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

HENRY GREEN, of Northampton.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

JOHN A. LEMON, of Blair.

County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,

W. W. BROWN, of Bradford.
(Subject to decision of District Convention.)

FOR STATE SENATOR,

LEWIS EMERY, Jr., of Bradford.
(Subject to decision of District Convention.)

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,

W. L. HARDISON, of Eldred.

FOR TREASURER,

R. VANDERHULE, of Liberty.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,

GEO. H. LYON, of Bradford.

THE members of the Republican County Committee should remember the meeting called by Chairman Koester for Friday, Aug. 20, at two o'clock p.m. at the Tarport Opera House. It is of the utmost importance that a full representation should be present at that time that the preparatory steps of the campaign may be considered and mapped out with reference to the wants and necessities of the respective portions of the county.

WE are pleased to learn that H. F. Barbour has been appointed a member of the committee of fifteen, authorized under the resolution adopted by the Republican State Committee at its recent meeting in Philadelphia, whose duties are to arrange for public meetings throughout the State and advise generally in the business of the General Committee. The Chairman is H. H. Bryan, Esq., of Pittsburg.

THE Bradford *Star* puts it thus: "Our Democratic friends do not know as yet whether they have a candidate for Assembly or not. It is not necessary for them to worry about it, however. Mr. Hardison is in the field. He is acceptable to all classes, and it will be found before the close of the campaign that he is a hard man to beat. Hon. B. D. Hamlin had better get acquainted with our candidate before he decides. We have a great deal of respect for him, and do not want to see him humiliated.

THE sudden death of Lillian Adelaide Neilson, the famous actress in Paris, on Sunday, is a great surprise to her troops of friends and admirers. She left these shores a few weeks ago in the full bloom of health, and the report of her death is a great shock. She was born at Saragossa, Spain, on the 3d of March, 1850. Her father was a native of that country, but her mother was an Englishwoman. She was raised in England, entered the stage at an early age, developed great genius, achieved fame and wealth, and passed away at the early age of thirty. Such is life.

THE Bradford *Star* truly says that W. L. Hardison, the Republican candidate for Assembly, is just the man to represent the people of McKean county in the Legislature. He came to this county comparatively poor and by means of his own good sense, excellent judgment and Yankee shrewdness has made a comfortable fortune. He is a pushing, energetic, go-ahead man, and thoroughly honest and upright. He has suffered enough from the monopolies to know what these "blessings in disguise" are, and if any legislation is needed or can be brought about for the relief of his fellow producers, you may be assured that W. L. Hardison will make himself heard effectively on the right side. It is too early to conjecture where Mr. Hamlin would stand—until he is a candidate.

IN last week's MINER we briefly referred to a letter which recently appeared in the *Petroleum World*. The letter purported to have been written by a Bradford correspondent, who took especial pains to malign the character of Hon. L. Rogers. Mr. Rogers has written a reply to these personal charges in which he completely answer them. He says:

First. I never had a dollar of Mr. J. D. Cameron's money in my hands, either directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever.

Second. I did not "industriously circulate an alleged personal letter from Hon. A. G. Olmsted" while in Tioga county, a few days since, and Mr. Emery's lackey in that county knew that to be the case when he informed his employers to the contrary.

Third. *Republican disorganizers* seem to think they are making political capital in persisting in stating that Hon. M. S. Quay is a candidate for the United States Senate, when every intelligent man in the State has known for months past that Mr. Quay was not a candidate, and that he had declared, time and again, that under no circumstances would he be.

Fourth. What does our Bradford correspondent mean when he says that I am *devoting my time and energy* to the encouragement of a split in the Republican party in the Twenty-Fifth District? Does he mean that Mr. Emery will bolt and run independent if any one else is nominated? I see no other chance for a split.

OUR fathers didn't call back the Tories to rule the country after they had whipped them in the revolution. Why should we summon the rebels to power.

WOULD you trust the man who had endeavored to ruin you in the management of your business? And yet this is what the Democratic clamor for a change means.

THERE is a rumor that Weaver, the Greenback candidate for President, is more than half inclined to declare for Garfield. He was utterly disgusted with what he saw of Democratic intolerance and bull-dozing in the "Solid South."

Why Ingersoll Likes This Country.

An Extract from one of His Recent Speeches.

I like this country because the honest and industrious man is a nobleman; I like it because a man, no matter how poor he may be, whether a merchant or clerk, can go home at night, take his tow-headed boy on his knee and say to him: "John, the public schools and every avenue of distinction are open to you; your father may be ignorant, he may not be good at figures; but you may rise to the highest office within the gift of civilized people." [Applause and cheers.] We don't know how good this country is. Do you know that we have more to eat here than any other nation on the globe has? and that is quite an item. [Laughter.] We have better clothes, and they come nearer fitting us. [Applause.] There is more general information among our people, and it is better distributed than in any other country. But really the greatest thing about out country is that there is no country where women and children are treated as well as they are in the United States. [Cheers.] Let me tell you why. In other countries the family is patterned after the form of Government. In countries where there is a monarch, the head of the family is a monarch; in countries where there is a despot at the head of the government, the head of the family is a despot. Here in this country our families are republican. Every man sitting by the fireside has a vote. [Cheers.] These are a few of the reasons why I like this country. I like it because it gave me a chance. [Applause.] I like it because a man in the lowest walks of life can have a chance. I like it because a boy who has worked on a canal, a boy who has driven a mule on the towpath, a boy who has cut wood at 25 cents a cord—I like it because such a boy is going to be the next President of the United States. [Applause.] What a magnificent compliment they pay to our system of government. What a splendid compliment they pay to the good half of our people by making prominent in this canvass the fact that the boy was poor, that the boy was compelled to work! What in other countries would be a mark of disgrace in this is transfigured into the wings of honor and of fame.

Miss Neilson's Death.

The details of the sudden death Sunday morning of Miss Adelaide Neilson, the actress, in Paris, are as follows: She had left her home with a party of friends in the best of spirits, and apparently in good health, to take a *dejeuner ala fourchette* in the famous Du Chalet restaurant, which is situated in the Bois de Boulougne. On arriving, the little group seated themselves at one of the tables together and began their meal. During its progress Miss Neilson was full of merriment and was the life of the conversation. She frequently alluded to her success in her profession, and spoke hopefully of what she intended to accomplish during the coming season and in the more distant future. The scene in front of the restaurant was very beautiful and attractive, and reference was made by members of the party to it, and to the beauty of the light as it fell upon the lake near the building. Suddenly Miss Neilson turned pale, gave a low cry, pressed her hand upon her heart and fell back in her chair. Greatly alarmed, her friends sprang to her assistance and attempted by the use of restoratives to bring her to consciousness. Medical aid was instantly summoned and it was at first supposed that she had been seized with a fainting fit, and that it would soon pass away. But all efforts to revive her were unavailing, and the party of merry makers was turned into a party of mourners. A post-mortem examination attributes the death to dropsy of the heart, accelerated by extreme indigestion.

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN will not be the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Twentieth District of Pennsylvania. The Democracy of that State having ruined the once famous war Governor, have turned him out, like an old horse, to die.

THE Hon. Eugene Hale says there is no question but that the Republicans will carry Maine. "I am claiming with perfect good faith," he assures a correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, "the election of all five Congressmen. The IVth and Vth Districts are in the hands of the Greenbackers, and our great fight is to redeem them. I think we shall succeed. We will have from 5,000 to 10,000 majority on Governor, and perhaps more on the Legislature." This is good news, and it is based on trustworthy facts. The Republicans, under Senator Blaine's lead, are going to make the most thorough and energetic canvass ever made in the State, and they are sure to win, because the honest public sentiment of the State is all on their side.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The returns of the South Carolina census, as submitted by the enumerators, show a clear gain of 184,145, or more than 35 per centum since 1870. On this basis South Carolina not only would not loose a representative in congress, but would gain at least one, should the present ratio of apportionment be retained. The Republicans are preparing to maintain that these returns are fraudulent, and are beginning to analyse them. The county of Kershaw, for instance, is returned as having increased 80 per centum in ten years. Republicans from South Carolina allege that they will be able to prove in ten days that the entire census in that county is a fraud, and that the growth of the county has been backward for the last fifty years. Only one railroad touches the county, and until recently it ran but one passenger coach. There is not a factory or mine in the country, and the largest town in it has about one thousand inhabitants. A similar analysis is making of the returns from many other counties.

HERE is what Forney said of Garfield after his nomination: Garfield is more than a good soldier. His honors on the field of battle, bravely won and freely recognised by his superiors, are equalled at best, by his scholar-like tastes, his great ability as a writer and a speaker and a lawyer. In the House he assumed and held the first rank as a debater, and in the Senate, to which he has been elected by the Legislature of Ohio, he will make an equally brilliant figure if he is not elected President in November. It has been my good fortune to know General Garfield for many years, and it is a pleasure to add that he is a fine specimen of American character. His rise to eminence has been the result of hard manual labor in early youth, and subsequent intense study and application. A little after the style of President Hayes. General Garfield is a little esthetic in his tastes, refined in his ideas, and profoundly radical in his politics. One comment may here be freely made upon Gen. Garfield. He will be owned or controlled by no man or men. He is himself a master, and if there is a special feature in his character it is his knowledge of the men of this country of both parties and sections. Made a candidate in a spontaneous burst of enthusiasm, he is as free to do right as if he had been born into his high office, "and came Minerva-like, full-fledged from the brain of Jove."

JUDGE MACCEY, of South Carolina, says the Republicans there have held rousing meetings in all parts of the State and will continue to hold them to election day. He has engagements to speak at them every day to the end of the month, and expects them to lead to the polling of at least 90,000 votes. He adds that these will be counted out whenever it is necessary to Democratic success. But after all, there is progress down there. If meetings can be held freely everywhere, and a man who is bitterly hated by the Democrats can make political speeches every day without molestation the country must be pretty well rid of the bull-dozer, and in the order of things, the man who does the counting out will be rid of next, and Republicanism obtain a fair show.

MR. W. H. ENGLISH writes from Indianapolis, apparently in a high state of trepidation, about the "importation of negro voters, frauds, and the use of great sums of money, which the Republicans are raising with a view to overwhelming the State. But," he more irreverently than pionaly adds, "with God's help we intend to hold the fort." Is not Mr. English presuming on a rather slight acquaintance to ask a large amount of assistance in a somewhat unsavory work? And is he likely to get what he asks? Jefferson said of slavery in Virginia, "I tremble for my country when I think that God is just." Mr. English was one of the most obstinate, extreme, and unblushing advocates of slavery. God's word denounces those who "grind the faces of the poor." Among those Mr. English is conspicuous. His letter of acceptance showed him to be both ignorant and presumptuous; but probably nobody suspected him of being presumptuous enough to try to enlist the Divine Being on the Democratic side in the fight in Indiana. It is impressed upon our minds that his presumption will be rebuked, and that such help as he gets will be a damage to him and will come from a source entirely opposite to that which he has almost blasphemously invoked.

"IS THE war over?" asks the Richmond *Dispatch*. Well, Wade Hampton says that it is not. These are his words to a Democratic meeting in the *Dispatch*'s own State: "Consider what Lee and Jackson would do were they alive. These are the same principles for which they fought for four years. Remember the men who poured forth their life blood on Virginia's soil, and do not abandon them now. Remember that upon your vote depends the success of the Democratic ticket."

A Big Success.

My wife had been ailing a long time with dyspepsia and nervousness, and was in bed two years with a complication of disorder her physicians could not cure, when I was led by reading a circular left at my door to try Parker's Ginger Tonic. Having been so often deceived by worthless mixtures, nothing but my wife's dangerous condition could have led us to make any more experiments. But it was a big success. Three bottles cured her, at a cost of a dollar and fifty cents, and she is now as strong as any woman, and regularly does her household duties.—R. D., Buffalo. See other column.

—Nobby hats and caps, boots and shoes, &c., at Joseph and Dornberg's, Eldred. 30-tf

Valuable Remedy for a Painful Disease.

Parmelee's Pile Suppositories act promptly in allaying all inflammation of the rectum, and by being easily dissolved, are readily absorbed into the system, healing the diseased and irritated condition of those organs. They are convenient for self-application, causing no unpleasantness, and affording such satisfactory results, that to any one afflicted with that painful disease, the Piles, they are invaluable. By direct application to the seat of disease, they are the most efficacious means of cure to be met, and are particularly useful in cases attended with rigid contraction of the sphincter ani. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

—If you want a good fitting suit of clothes get them made to order at Joseph & Dornberg's, Eldred. 30-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ESTEY ORGANS.

RICHEST AND PUREST TONE.
NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES.
Best Discounts for Cash or Instalments.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
EUGENE L. SMITH,
SOLE AGENT FOR M'KEAN COUNTY.
103 Main Street, BRADFORD, PA.
Next Door to Iron Tank Building.

Latest, Cheapest, Best, and Nobbiest.

MARIE STUART,
JOCKEY CLUB,
FRANGIPANNI,
WILD OLIVE,
ROSE OF PALESTINE
PERFUMERIES
By the Bottle, Ounce, or in any Quantity, at
CALLAR'S DRUG STORE.

BARGAINS IN TOILET SOAPS.

LIVERY
AND
Exchange Stables

AT THE BENNETT HOUSE BARN.

FORD B. KNAPP, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

DRUGS,
PATENT MEDICINES.

School Books, Blank Books.

Stationery,
Fancy Goods.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE
—OF—
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Smethport, Pa.

COME TO STAY!
Bergstresser,
THE ARTIST,

Has returned to Smethport, and is ready to take the pictures of the people by wholesale or retail. He has come to stay, and will furnish

PHOTOGRAPHS
OR
FERREOTYPES

Life-Like and Well Finished,

to old and new patrons, at reasonable rates. For the present he will occupy the old "Side Hill Gallery" until he can put up a new building.

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and dispatch. We are constantly adding to our already well stocked Job Department all the latest styles of type and facilities for doing fancy printing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. J. GIFFORD,
Dealer in
LUMBER!
Are prepared to furnish on short notice bills of
Lumber, Lath and Shingles,
in quantities to suit customers.
Having superior facilities for supplying the trade they are not only able to sell at the lowest market price but can guarantee their lumber to be as represented.
S. J. GIFFORD,
Mill and Office on Mechanic Street. } Smethport, Pa.

H. W. RUBIN,
Dealer in
GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
Jewelry and
Silverware,
Having employed a first-class Watchmaker, I am now prepared to do all manner of work belonging to the trade.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
I have also on hand a fine assortment of
LADIES' and GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS.
Smethport, PA.

RAUB & JACKSON,
Surgeon Dentists,
Bolivar, All. Co. N. Y.
Teeth Extracted
WITHOUT PAIN.
By the use of Dr. Von Bonhorst's Anæsthetic and gas.
Twenty years of continued and successful practice warrants me in promising full satisfaction.
Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.
Will be at Smethport
At the Wright House
Sept. 14th and 15th, 1880.

W. S. BROWNELL & SONS,
Dealers in
Dry Goods & Groceries,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.
SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

LOTS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES
—AT—
Farmers' Valley Depot.

The undersigned is prepared to lease very eligible lots for building and business purposes at Farmers' Valley depot, on reasonable terms. For further information call upon or address
ADAM BROCKAM,
May 8, 1879-tf Farmers' Valley, Pa.

ALFRED STURDEVEINT
Has removed his
BARBER SHOP
Into the front part of I. S. Gleason's store,
Main St., SMETHPORT, PA.,
Where he has improved facilities for
SHAVING & HAIR-DRESSING
Also dealer in
TOBACCO AND CIGARS

C. V. GILLIS,
dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS, &C.
KANE PA.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.
WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1879.

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

EDDY C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
(v16-n16 tf.)

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion and nearly other of the best medicines known are so skillfully combined in Parker's Ginger Tonic as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and The Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.

So perfect is the composition of Parker's Ginger Tonic that no disease can long exist where it is used. If you have Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Fever, Kidney or Liver Disorder, or if you need a mild stimulant, or appetizer, the Tonic is just the medicine for you, as it is highly curative and invigorating in these troubles.

If you are slowly wasting away with Consumption or any sickness, if you have a Painful Cough or a bad Cold, Parker's Ginger Tonic will surely help you. It gives new life and vigor to the feeble and aged, and is a certain Remedy for Female Weaknesses. Thousands testify to its Great Restorative Powers in Restoring Hundreds of Lives; It May Save Yours.

If you are feeling miserable don't wait until you are down sick, but use the Tonic to-day. No matter what your disease or symptoms may be it will give you relief.

Don't Suffer Another Day when a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic is not a few cents but the Best and Purest Family Medicine ever made, compounded by a well known and entirely different from Bitters, Sarsaparillas and all other Tonics. Try it. Sold by druggists and can supply you.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

The Best and Most Economical Hair Dressing ever offered. Restores Gray or Faded Hair to its original youthful color and appearance, and is warranted to stop its falling, assist its growth and prevent baldness.

A few applications of the BALSAM will soften the hair, cleanse it of dandruff and cure itching and humors of the scalp. Sold by all druggists at 50 cts per bottle.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOSEPH & DORNBERG
The Leading
CLOTHIERS
in this County.
Large and complete assortment in their line always on hand.
—GENTS'—
FURNISHING GOODS,
A Specialty.
SAVE YOUR MONEY
and buy your outfits there.
Those preferring garments made to order can be accommodated. First-class fits guaranteed.

BEST GOODS
For the Least Money.

No. 30, Main Street,
Eldred, McKean Co., Penn'a.

HARDWARE
At the BRICK STORE, Cor. Main and Fulton Streets,
CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND
The best stock of STOVES,
RANGES AND TINWARE.
The best stock of NAILS, IRON
AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
The best stock of OILS VARNISHES
AND WHITE LEAD.
The best stock of LAMPS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.
The best stock of WOODEN WARE,
BROOMS AND GLASS.
SILVER AND PLATED WARE
A Specialty.
REMEMBER—I can't sell on you individually, take your orders and then send for the goods. But I CARRY A STOCK for the benefit of my customers, and I will not be undersold for cash.
M. A. SPRAGUE.

Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,
Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

LIVERY
and
Exchange Stables
At The Wright House Barn.
WRIGHT & VICKERY, Proprietors.
Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with
GOOD HORSES AND STYLISH RIGS
to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

WHY DO YOU
Go away from home to
BUY HARNESS GOODS
when you can get
BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.
I employ none but
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,
And my work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.
These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.
CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.
L. S. GLEASON
Smethport, Pa. April 24, 1878.

MILK! MILK! MILK!
The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 2, he will establish a
NEW MILK ROUTE!
Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.
At 5 Cents a Quart
until Spring, when the price will be reduced.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
Wm. Ramer.
Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 29, 1880-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KING & GIFFORD
Main St., Smethport, Pa.

HAVE OPENED to the Public the largest and best Selected Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE ever offered to the People of McKean County.

THEY WILL TAKE
POTATOES,
CORN, OATS, RYE,
BUCKWHEAT, DRIED APPLES,
Berries and Cherries,
BUTTER, CHEESE,
PORK, LARD, WOOL, LOGS, BARK,
SHINGLES,
And Old Rubber Boots
IN EXCHANGE FOR
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL.
BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY,
HATS AND CAPS,
TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, VALISES
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
And every kind of goods used by FARMERS, LUMBERMEN and BUSINESS MEN.

Hand-Made.
BOOTS AND SHOES
A SPECIALTY.

J. P. WENDEL,
SMETHPORT, PA.,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Both STAPLE and FANCY, and all Kinds of
GROCERY HARDWARE,
A large assortment of
STONEWARE.
The Largest and Best Assortment of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Men's, Womens' Misses' and Childrens' of all Descriptions, at astonishing LOW PRICES.
Fruits and Vegetables
of all Kinds in their season. All kinds of
FARMERS PRODUCE TAKEN
In Exchange for Goods at Market Prices.

Thomas Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q. writes:—I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all.

J. B. Dickenson, Andover, N. Y., writes:—My little girl eight years old had three of her fingers mashed. So terrible was the injury, that it was supposed that her fingers must be amputated. Winding the fingers in cloths, we then applied Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil freely. Imagine our grateful surprise when, in less than five minutes, the child ceased crying, and made no subsequent complaint. We allowed the bandage to remain one week, occasionally saturating with the Oil, when, to our further surprise on removing them the fingers were almost entirely well.

E. H. Perkins, Creek Center, N. Y., writes:—I was troubled with Asthma for four years before using your Eclectric Oil, and for many nights after retiring I had to sit up in bed, my suffering being intense; while the cough was so severe that the bed-clothing would be saturated with perspiration. Two bottles of your Eclectric Oil effected a complete and perfect cure, and I cheerfully recommend it to all, as I know of no other medicine that will cure Asthma.

Robert Lubbock, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, writes:—I have used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, both for myself and family for Dyptheria, with the very best results. I regard it as one of the very best remedies for this disease, and would use no other.

Pope & Billau, Druggist, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, writes:—We have never sold any medicine that gives the satisfaction to the customer and pleasure to the seller as Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil.

Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. Price 50 cts and $1.

L. W. MASON is receiving small invoices of HARDWARE Every day which he is selling Low for Cash.

A small and well selected stock of

Stoves and Ranges

At MASON'S.

I keep the Celebrated BRUNSWICK OIL STOVE Guaranteed to work perfectly.

SPECIAL PRICES on TINWARE, and on all kinds of Job Work, having had many Years experience in the business, and doing my own work, I am prepared to give the

LOWEST PRICES

on any kind of work pertaining to my Business.

In case of absence of both myself and clerk I have arranged a place under the door where Customers can shove their money.

L. W. MASON.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 19, 1880.

E. H. BARD, Editor and Proprietor.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville Olean, N. Y tf

—Robert H. Rose is improving his residence by a neat new fence.

—A fresh lot Seidlitz Powders just received at W. T. Callar's drug store.

—A fine assortment of canes and umbrellas, just received at the Cigar Store.

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W.H. Mandeville. tf.

—Joseph & Dornberg, of Eldred, are the leading merchant tailors of the county. tf

—Lovers of the weed agree that Joe Reilly keeps the best fine cut chewing tobacco in town.

—Township, Road and School orders cashed at a fair discount by 39-4t. H. HAMLIN.

—Judge Williams held Argument Court this week. The list was disposed of and Court adjourned on Wednesday evening.

—It is hoped that the County Committee will remember the meeting at the Tarport Opera House on Friday of this week. A full attendance is requested.

—Jack Frost has traveled the rounds pretty well. Reports from different parts of the country state that the crops have been injured to a greater or less extent.

—There are now only about 60 prisoners in the jail, but it is a long time yet to September Court, and what the quota will be at that time no man can conjecture.

—Go to A. B. Armstrong's for Mrs Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color are unequalled. Color from 2 to 5 pounds, Price 15 cents. tf.

—A New York man has offered a prize of a thousand dollars to the person who will fast the greatest number of days. There are now five entries. If any of them starve to death, the prize giver should be arrested as an accessory to the murder.

—Mr. Pierce succeeded in getting his license this week. We don't see why he is not as much entitled to a license as any one, for he certainly keeps one of the best restaurants in the country. If we are to do away with licenses lets make it general.

A TELEGRAM was received on Saturday at the Post Office Department in Washington, from the mail contractor at Little Rock, Ark., corroborating the reports of Indian depredations on the mail route between Fort Davis, Texas, and El Paso, New Mexico. The dispatch asks for military protection.

—A pic-nic is being held to-day in the grove near the Rogers' mill, and this evening a grand ball will be given in the Kittredge Opera House. The Catholic society are about to erect a parsonage near the church, and the pic-nic and ball are gotten up for the purpose of aiding this enterprise. We hope to see both well attended.

—Lin Mason has just received a large stock of bird cages, of all varieties and styles, which he is selling off very cheap. Lin is now permanently settled in his new store which he has packed brim full of everything pretaining to the hardware trade. He charges nothing for showing his goods and it is worth one's while to look over his stock.

—It is reported that nitro-glycerine is being transported by rail from Bradford to the wilds of Northern Michigan, where it is used in clearing wild land of stumps. It is claimed it is packed securely and shipped as "merchandise." This is a dangerous compound to transport by rail, and if the report is true, the practice should be promptly checked.

—The noted trotters Maud S. and St. Julien, at Rochester, N. Y., on Thursday trotted against time for $1,000 each, to beat 2.12¾. Each horse beating the time as follows: Maud—Quarter mile, 32½; half mile, 1.05; three-quarters, 1.38¼; one mile, 2.11¾. St. Julien—Quarter mile, 33¾; half mile, 1.04¾; three-quarters, 1.36¾; one mile, 2.11¾.

—He came into the editor's room with a large roll of manuscript under his arm; and said, very politely: "I have a trifle here about the beautiful sunset yesterday, which was dashed off by a friend of mine, which I would like inserted if you have room." "Plenty of room. Just insert it yourself," replied the editor, gently pushing the waste basket toward him.

—Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s American Newspaper Directory for 1880 is upon our table, and we unhesitatingly pronounce it the most complete work of its kind ever placed before the newspaper or advertising public. Neat in typographical appearance, handsomely bound, and better than all, brimful of valuable information, we accord to it a hearty welcome.

—The Kane *Blade* says the Kinzua region comes to the front again with a three hundred barrel well. J. M. Tait No. 4, on lot 135, was drilled through the sand on Friday, and commenced flowing through the casing at the rate of three hundred barrels daily. It is reported that it filled a 250 barrel tank in less than twenty hours. Tait No. 3 is doing about 100 barrels.

—The county officials of the State—Prothonotaries, sheriffs registers and clerks—eighty in number, met at Bedford Aug. 4 to organize into an association for the purpose of adopting uniformity in business and cultivating social relations. They organized by electing W. W. Greeland, Prothonotary of Clarion county, President, and adjourned to meet at Wilkesburre on the second Tuesday of July next year.

—The Philadelphia *Record* pays Byron D. Hamlin the following compliment. Although Mr. Hamlin is not on "our side of the house," politically speaking, we gladly give publicity to any good words his friends see fit to bestow upon him:

"Hon. Byron D. Hamlin, of Smethport, McKean County, has been nominated for the Legislature by the Democrats. He has been tried before. There are few more competent men in the State, and none more honest."

—Farmers Valley has just developed a case of extraordinary meanness. A saloon keeper in that happy vale has a blind brother who acts as bar-tender during the proprietor's absence. The other day while the blind man was on guard three men entered the bar-room, ordered the beer and threw down a dollar bill which they told the bar-keeper was $5. He accordingly handed back $4.70 in change. At last accounts the brother with eyesight was hunting for the sinful trio.—*Era.*

—Pat. McCabe undertook to "run" the Bennett House for a short season on Tuesday. Ed. Schenck took issue with Pat. and informed the latter that he had something to do with the management of the aforesaid hotel, and as evidence of proprietorship gently led the refractory Pat. out by the ear. Pat. undertook to fight the dispute out upon the spot but got severely punished for the attempt. We don't believe McCabe will make half as much noise when he comes to town again.

—The last piece of the six-inch iron pipe connecting Kane, on the P. & E. Railroad, with Parker City, on the Allegheny Railroad, sixty-five miles away, has been laid. This new pipe line will enable the United to use the iron tankage of the lower country, and it finishes the hollow iron band which links the Bradford field with Cleveland. Oil can now be pumped from the Bradford district to Kane, thence to Parker City or Hillard, and from that station through the Standard's five-inch line to Cleveland.

—According to our Bradford exchanges, the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee has received a letter from B. D. Hamlin positively declining the nomination for Assembly. Mr. Hamlin has not yet returned home and we cannot speak by authority upon the subject, but we will bet a new hat if he has not already declined the nomination he will. He cannot afford to fool away his time with such small matters. If he does "stick," however, and is elected he would be a Representative of whom McKean county might feel proud.

—Sunday service is usually held weekly in the jail in this place. To those services a goodly number of people attend from outside. On Sunday last at the close of the services in the Corridor among those who left the jail was a prisoner who quietly put on his hat and many airs and walked out as unconcernedly as you please. The Sheriff did not recognize him as one of his boarders at first, as he had only been in jail a few days—and to keep track of the 60 villians who inhabit the place is almost impossible. The Sheriff soon satisfied himself that this chap belonged inside and went for the fellow who ran like the wind. He was soon overhauled, however, and placed in a dark cell where he has been eating bread and water since to pay for his smartness.

Garfield and Arthur Club at Coleville.

A Garfield and Arthur campaign club was organized in Literary Hall, Coleville, on Monday evening, with the following officers: President, G. H. Dimmick; Vice-Presidents, O. Osmer, H. J. Muse, G. L. Bunney; Secretary, R. Mackwood; Corresponding Secretary, C. T. Newton; Treasurer, J. T. Cathers; Committee on registration, J. T. Cathers, H. J. Muse, J. N. Maples, C. C. Wright, W. C. Henry; Committee on resolutions, O. Osmer, H. J. Muse, J. T. Cathers. After the organization the club was addressed by A. King, of Erie, O. Osmer and others. The attendance was quite large. The next meeting of the club will be held in the same place on Monday evening, August 23.

A Villian.

On Saturday last a man by the name of Pat Griffin, who claims to hail from Parker hired a horse and buggy of Ford Knapp to drive as he said to Rew City. He went to the place named and stopped for "refreshments," in the meantime making an attempt to sell the rig for $100. The next morning he made the same proposition and the landlord at whose place Griffin stopped accepted of it. The fellow not returning Knapp followed on the trail, found the property and brought it back to this place. It is said that a detective is after Griffin and it is hoped the scoundrel will be caught and be made to suffer for his crime.

From Farmer's Valley.

FARMER'S VALLEY, Aug. 18, 1880.

The Young Folks' festival on the 11th inst., was well attended and financially a complete success. The rain deterred District Attorney Smith from delivering his address, though he spoke a few well chosen words to us and was listened to with wrapt attention. The table was bountifully supplied with food, and everything was well done.

The U. B. Chapel at Coryville was dedicated on Sunday the 15th inst. An interesting sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Hill, of Watrus; then a collection was lifted, sufficient to cancel the indebtedness and quite a margin besides, after which a prayer was made by Rev. Mr. Bronson, of Eldred, and the building formally given to God for worship. It is a very tasty little Chapel.

Frank Holmes looks proud. Cause: A son weighing eleven and one-half pounds.

Mrs. C. H. Moore, of the Benton House, Larrabee, has so far recovered from her recent illness as to be able to take her new son up to her fathers.

X.

Daring Robbery.

Sunday night burglars gained an entrance to the depot at Custer by forcing the outer door leading to the waiting room with a crowbar. From thence they entered the small compartment used as a ticket office in a similar manner. Once in, the thelves broke open several drawers and ransacked their contents for valuables. But they were lightly rewarded. One of the smaller sized Herring & Farrell safes, belonging to the U. S. Express Co., was in the office. Finding nothing in the drawers, they concluded everything of value was evidently locked up therein. Fearing to attempt to crack it in the depot lest the noise might arrest the attention of some wakeful person in the vicinity, the thieves formed the bold determination to carry it away. For this purpose a truck used by the repair hands on that division of the road, was found, placed upon the track and run up to the depot platform. The safe was then trudled out of the building, over the platform and on to the truck. It was then easily conveyed towards Prenties' Mills, about one-half mile from Custer. The safe was thrown from the truck and the latter taken from the track. The thieves blew open the door, and for their perilous undertaking and labor they secured be-$5 and $6 in money, a few railroad tickets and several boxes of an inferior brand of cigars. The burglary was discovered about six o'clock yesterday morning, and is believed to have been committed between one and two the same morning. John Welsh, the railway agent at Custer, was absent from the village at the time visiting his home, a fact that was probably known to the burglars. If the thieves escape falling into the toils of the law they will be more fortunate than they were in the amount of pelf secured.

The same night two horses were stolen from the stable of Charles Nolton, a teamster and boarding house keeper, in Custer. The horses were fine bay geldings, one weighing 1,200 and the other 1,400 pounds. The larger of the two may be recognized by a star on the forehead. During the gray dawn of yesterday morning, a gentleman coming from Kinzua encountered a man riding along the highway leading another horse. From a casual observation of the horses the gentleman thinks they will answer the discription of those stolen from Mr. Nolton. Pursuit was commenced as soon as the intelligence was received at Custer, but with what if any success has not been learned. The horses were worth about $300.—*Era.*

Victims of the Rail.

Era of Monday.

The victims of the runaway car accident at Two Mile trestle on the O., B. & W. R. R. Friday, proved to be more seriously injured than was thought at that time. Conductor Murphy was brought to the city Saturday night. Yesterday morning Dr. Maloy discovered that one of his ribs was broken, which accounted for the severe pain in the side that the injured man had been complaining of since the disaster. He received proper surgical aid, and is now in a much more comfortable condition.

William Crane was taken to his home in Buffalo Friday night by a special train. He is suffering from a compound fracture of the leg, which is broken in three places. Even should it not be necsary to perform amputation of the shattered limb, he will be crippled for life.

George Koch, of this city, is still at Olean and lying in a serious condition. When first picked up he was frothing at the mouth and groaning, and it was thought that he was dying. As yet he is unable to retain anything on his stomach.

These young men state that they do not remember anything from the time Murphy imparted the startling intelligence that the brake was broken until they were taken from the bottom of the chasm. Murphy states that he clung to the brake wheel during the meteoric ride of a mile and half, and that his two companions held to him like grim death. His watch stopped at 1:17 p. m., doubtless the exact time of their fall from the trestle.

Michael Farrell, the brakeman on Conductor Murphy's train, who was run over in the Olean yards, shortly after the accident on the trestle, died at eight o'clock Friday evening. His remains were buried at Hornellsville yesterday.

B., B. & K. R. R.

It now seems to be a settled fact that a branch of the Bradford, Bordell & Kinzua railroad will run into Smethport. Col. A. I. Wilcox was in town on Monday armed with authority to say to the people of this place that if they would guarantee to the company the right of way, free of expense, through the borough and to the McKean & Buffalo depot, said company would run the road to that point, regardless of the amount of stock subscribed here. So fair a proposition of course could not be ignored, and the Borough Council very wisely decided to give the company the privilege of running the road the whole length of Water street if desired, and we understand satisfactory arrangements have been made with the several property owners through whose premises the road will run. This fixes the matter and in sixty days from this date the company promise to have the road completed from Bradford to Smethport.

A Fatal Fall.

Saturday afternoon Thomas H. Ford crawled to the top of a derrick at a well on Caufield Run, near Eldred, to arrange something about the crown-pulley. By some means he lost his foothold and fell heavily to the ground, a distance of about seventy feet, and sustained injuries from which he died in a few minutes. Mr. Ford was a producer and a middle aged man, and esteemed by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and several children to sorrow for his untimely and terrible death.

Take Notice.

The undersigned hereby gives notice to all having accounts with him and particularly to those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of Haskill & Gifford to call at his store for settlement. These old accounts must be arranged, and an early attention to this matter will oblige WM. HASKILL.

Aug. 19, 1880.

Personal.

—Alfred and Ed. Norton, of Northfield, Minn., are visiting friends in town.

—Miss Hettie Hall who has been visiting friends in Smethport for a few weeks past, left for her home to-day.

—J. W. Brennan, Democratic candidate for Treasurer, was in town on Tuesday. It is a pity to beat so good a man as Brennan, but it must be done this fall.

—We are sorry to learn that the health of Mrs. Judge Brownell has not been improved by her western trip, and that she has been very poorly since her return. Her many friends, however, hope for a favorable turn and that she will speedily recover from her present illness.

—We are under many obligations to Mr. J. H. Blaisdell, otherwise known as Splockins, for several nice messes of fish. Mr. Blaisdell is not only one of the best stone-cutters in this region but can lay way over any man we know of in catching "pumpkin-seeds" and all other species of the fish tribe.

—B. A. McClure and wife started for Chicago on Saturday to attend the meeting of the Knights Templars now in session at that place. Mac. generally makes it a point to have "business" that must be attended to in the vicinity of these gatherings and goes—which is all right. We only wish our business called us thither.

—Prof. H. B. Farmer, who is to have charge of the Smethport school the ensuing year is in town. His wife is also here. The Professor is justly popular here and we have the satisfaction of knowing that Smethport will have a first-class school. Students from a distance will find it to their advantage to attend the Smethport Academy the next year.

Didn't Buy.

The Wellsville *Democrat* says: "A few years ago a man by the name of Johnson, living in the town of Alma, was sent to State's prison for outraging the person of his daughter—one of the most heinous and disgraceful crimes known. This man owns a farm in the Wellsville oil field, which is now very desirable property. His wife and family live thereon. A few days ago one of our citizens in his anxiety to buy the place, visited his wife and told her that if he could buy the farm at $75 per acre he would interest himself in her husband and cause his release from State prison. During the conversation the gentleman became so much affected at the imprisonment of Johnson that his voice trembled and tears flowed down his cheeks. She informed him that the property was in her husband's name and that he would have to make terms with him. Accordingly he went in hot haste to Auburn to offer the sympathies of an overburdened heart to the poor criminal, and at the same time do a fine stroke of business, as it were. He saw Johnson, told him how he pitied him, and that he was a martyr to the laws of his country, and that he would get him out of prison if he would sell his land to him at the price above mentioned. Whether the two embraced each other we have not been informed. In the meantime the wife, who doubtless considered her legs lord safer in Auburn than roaming around loose in Alma, wrote a letter to him saying that certain oil sharks were trying to get his land for a mere song—that it was worth at least $300 an acre. Owing to this fact Johnson didn't seem to be very deeply affected on account of the sympathy lavished upon him, and said he guessed he would eat molasses and mush for a while yet anyhow. The enterprising individual has returned, and it is needless to add that he is circulating no petition praying the Governor to pardon this inoffensive and upright citizen."

Sub Silento.

[The following lines we publish without personal comment, as they apply to a very touching incident which is only known to a few who reside in this place, and will not naturally interest those who are unacquainted with the circumstances which called them out. By those who attended the Episcopal church last Sabbath evening, however, and were conversant with the incident referred to, the lines will be comprehended and appreciated.—ED. MINER.]

"Jesus lover of my soul,"
Sang a youth in tenderness,
Scarce had he the need to know
What a care the words express.
Yet he sung them touchingly—
Charmed by their sweet symphony.

"Jesus lover of my soul
Let me to Thy bosom fly"—
Sped the Carrier Angel down
In answer to that youthful cry—
Back to Heaven Sil the tyrain,
Made happy by that sweet refrain.

"Jesus lover of my soul,"
Bursts the anthem from the choir!
A father's voice hath lost control
Of words, attuned to Angelic lyre—
One, by one, the singers falter,
At approach so near th' heavenly altar.

"Jesus lover of my soul"—
Weeps a world in sympathy,
Touched by words so sad with joy
And beautiful, in constancy—
Wept the father, wept the choir,
Weeps the poet as his lyre.

Smethport, Aug. 14, 1880.

A Good Firm

T. R. Harris & Co., of Cohocton, Steuben County, N. Y., dealers in clear Havana and domestic cigars, are getting a fine trade in this section, owing to the superior class of goods which they are selling. Among the brands which meet with especial favor in this vicinity are the "Solid Comforts," the "Home Comforts," and "B. F. Wright's own selection." Mr. N. Schuhmehl is the traveling member of the firm and is a gentleman with whom it is pleasure to deal, for what he says can always be depended upon as true. He also has charge of the manufacture of these famous cigars and allows none but the best stock to be used.

Hotel Burned.

At about 3 o'clock on Saturday morning last, the Central Hotel at Eldred, owned and occupied by Reuben Dennis, was discovered to be on fire. The guests were immediately aroused and made their escape from the building unharmed. All efforts to extinguish the fire were in vain. The loss is estimated at $5000 on which there was an insurance of $2000. The origin of the fire is not definitely known, though it is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

HORRIBLE CRIME AT THE LITTLE TOWN OF BATH.

BATH, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Between four and five o'clock yesterday afternoon, R. E. Parkurst killed Miss Fannie Howell and then committed suicide by shooting himself. The cause of the tragedy is the report that Parkurst was married to Miss Howell. The story now is that four years ago they went on an excursion with others to Penn Yan, and while there left their companions and went to a minister and was secretly married, but it is said that her parents refused to acknowledge the marriage. Parkurst, it is said, was poor and the young lady rich. He, it is also said, was away for some time. He returned and it is thought that in an interview yesterday he grew desperate and she refused to live with him, when the terrible double tragedy was the result. The sole cause it is thought was the trouble which grew out of her parents not allowing him to live with the woman he had married, because he was poor and they were rich.

WHERE THE TRAGEDY OCCURRED.

The affair took place in the Nichols House, a public hotel, and was first discovered by a chambermaid of the hotel, who heard the report of two shots and at once hurried to the spot or room from whence the sounds emanated. She found it proceeded from room No. 1. The door was locked, but above the procured a step-ladder, and, getting up on it looked over the transom, when she was horrified at seeing a man lying upon the floor and having the appearance of being dead. She then at once made known to the landlord and several other gentlemen what she had seen. They went up stairs and burst open the door of the room, when the appalling discovery described was made.

HOW THE DEAD APPEARED.

Young Parkurst was lying on the floor dead and Miss Howell was also dead on the lounge. The murdered girl lay with one of her hands underneath the side of her head, and only for scanty blood stains on her neck one would think that she had fallen into an easy natural sleep. Parkurst's head lay in a pool of blood, the brains exuding from the hole in the back of the head, staining and dabbling the carpet. The utmost excitement prevails here over the terrible double tragedy. The village is convulsed with horror, the awful affair being the one theme of conversation. The streets are thronged with people discussing the tragedy, which is a most terrible one, owing to its shocking character, and the prominence and respectability of the parties.

GENESEE VALLEY.

WORK ON THE NEW RAILROAD TO BE COMMENCED AT ONCE.

The gentlemen interested in the proposed railroad along the Genesee Valley canal are pushing matters and appearances indicate that the road will soon be commenced. The directors had a meeting at Wellsville a few days ago and the final organization of the company was effected. The officers elected were C. S. Whitney, of Bradford, president; A. N. Cole, of Wellsville, secretary, and O. T. Higgins, of Olean, treasurer. A bond amounting to $700,000 has been filed with the State authorities and ten per cent. of the capital stock has been paid in. The bond is now in the hands of the Attorney-general, who is expected to make known his acceptance of it within a few days. If the bond is lived up to the road will be completed in two years.

A committee has been appointed to put the stock on the market. The road will extend from Rochester to Mill Grove, Cattaraugus Co., a distance of 114 miles, and will connect with a line which is now being constructed from Pittsburg. The Pittsburg road has already been completed to Brookville, a distance of 53 miles, and will be of great importance to the valley road, as it runs through a county rich in coal and lumber, and will furnish a large amount of through freight. The company have had an engineer go over the entire route, and at a subsequent meeting his report will be made. The estimated cost of the road is $10,000 per mile, this amount allowing for steel rails and iron bridges over the whole route. The headquarters of the road when completed will probably be at Olean.—*Star.*

Club Meeting.

The Garfield and Arthur Club will meet in the Kittredge Opera House on Saturday evening of this week. A full attendance of the members and those desiring to join the club is earnestly requested as business of importance is to be transacted.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to render many thanks to our friends for their liberality on Thursday Aug 12th. The amount received was $25. May the blessings of Heaven rest upon you for your kindness.

Rev. W. C. WILTSE.

House For Sale.

A desirable house and lot for sale in the Borough of Smethport. For terms and full particulars inquire of

Aug. 19-3w] W. D. GALLUP.

Bradford Oil Market.

BRADFORD, Pa., Aug. 18, 1880.

Market opened at 88¾. Highest figures during the day, 89¾; Lowest figures, 88¾. Closed at 88½c.

The Fact of the Business

Is, that in Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic the people have found the most effectual remedy for colic, diarrhœa, dysentry, cramps, cholera morbus, sour stomach, etc., ever offered to the public. This remedy is warranted to possess in a concentrated form all the properties of pure *Jamaica Ginger*. It is active and efficient, and is sure to prove its necessity in every household by its high tonic properties, its harmlessness, and its prompt efficacy in removing all disorders of the stomach and bowels. Price 50 cents per bottle; sample bottle, 25 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

DIED.

BRENNAN.—In Keating township, Aug. 18th, Mrs. Caroline, youngest daughter of John Brennan, aged seven months.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Town Lots For Sale.

The subscriber offers a number of town lots for sale, located east of Nelson street and north of Water street. W. T. McCOY.

Smethport, May 10, 1880.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

A DEFENSIVE MEDICATION

is a precaution which should never be neglected when danger is present, and therefore a course of the Bitters at this season is particularly desirable, especially for the feeble and sickly. As a remedy for biliousness, dyspepsia, nervousness, and bowel complaints, there is nothing comparable to this wholesome restorative.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

LEGAL.

Financial Statement

Of Lafayette School District for the fiscal year ending June 7th, 1880.

Amount of tax levied for school purposes	$ 1415 67
Amount of tax levied for building purposes	1415 67
RECEIPTS.	
Balances on hand from last year	$ 128 51
Rec'd from State appropriation	388 56
" " Seated duplicate	999 39
" " County Treasurer	14 65
" " All other sources	46 13
Total receipts	$2466 55
EXPENDITURES.	
Paid for teachers wages	$ 1102
" for rent and repairs	150 00
" for fuel and contingencies	226 05
" Collector and Treasurers fees	70 62
" Salary of Secretary and District Superintendent	40 00
" Debt and interest	915 00
" for printing, &c	16 75
Total money paid out	$2269 12
RESOURCES.	
Cash on hand	$ 151 43
Amount due district	145 00

The above account has been duly audited by the auditors of this District and certified by them to be correct. WM. M. LEWIS, President.

F. L. ALDRICH, Secretary.

ESTATE OF GRACE VERNON WILLIAMS late of McKean county, deceased: Letters of administration upon the above-named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the same will present them for payment, and those indebted thereto will make immediate payment to C. H. FOSTER, 39 Administrator.

Notice of Adjournment.

Notice is hereby given that the Assignee Sale, advertised to take place at Eldred, Pa., on the 18th day of August, 1880, in case of V. Perry Carter, bankrupt, is adjourned to August 27, 1880, at same time and place. C. B. ROBERTS, 38-2t Assignee.

ESTATE OF BRADFORD SLATER, LATE of Dallas City, McKean county, deceased: Letters of administration upon the above-named estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the same will present them for payment, and those indebted thereto will make immediate payment to T. A. Morrison, Attorney, at Smethport, Pa. DEVILLO SLATER, 35 Administrator.

NOW READY.

ISSUED AUGUST 1ST.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY FOR 1880.

Twelfth Annual Volume.

ONE THOUSAND AND FIFTY PAGES.

Price, Five Dollars.

This work is the recognized source of information on the Statistics of American Newspapers.

Advertisers, Advertising Agents, Editors, Politicians and the Departments of the Government rely upon its statements as the only recognized authority.

It gives the name of all newspapers and other periodicals.
It gives the politics, religion, class or characteristics.
It gives the day of issue.
It gives the editor's name.
It gives the publisher's name.
It gives the size of the paper.
It gives the subscription price.
It gives the date of the establishment, and the best obtainable information about the circulation, and several valuable tables and classifications.

Revised annually, and information brought down to the latest date.

Sent to any address on receipt of the price. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Publishers, (Newspaper Advertising Bureau,) 10 Spruce St., New York. 37-13m

TEACHERS & STUDENTS to sell, or good men to travel. Call or address J. C. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

CHEAP HOMES! IN A MILD CLIMATE, in North Carolina on the Farmers' Alliance and Imperial Lands can be had NEAR RAILROADS VERY CHEAP. The Climate is mild, equable, healthful. The soil is good and capable of the highest development. Everything grown in the Union is grown in its limits. Population law-abiding and hospitable. TAXES LIGHT. Manufactures multiplying and prosperous. Endless water powers. Correspondence invited. Information promptly given. Apply to the Department of Agriculture, Raleigh, N.C. 35-m 1

ANNIN CREEK CORNET BAND

WILL PLAY FOR PICNICS, PUBLIC MEETINGS, etc.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Address: B. BUCKLEY, Leader.

May 27-3mos. ANNIN CREEK, PA.

LARRABEE GREENHOUSE

has more plants than ever, and finer.

TOMATO, CELERY and BEDDING, AS WELL AS HOUSE PLANTS IN ABUNDANCE.

THOMAS FRISBEE.

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Ready-made Clothing a Specialty.

PRICES WAY DOWN.

Thomas Frisbee.

Frisbee, May 13, 1880-3mos.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW STOCK OF SUMMER GOODS AT WILLIAM HASKILL'S

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

We have not the largest store in Smethport, but we have the LARGEST and BEST stock of GOODS.

We Are Daily Purchasing New Goods, And

OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS COMPLETE

WE KEEP AND SELL CHEAP.

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS,

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

GENTS' AND YOUTHS'

READY-MADE CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

FANCY AND STAPLE

GROCERIES

THANKING OUR PATRONS for past favors, we shall strive to deserve a continuance of their patronage by fair and honorable dealing. Call and be convinced that we deal squarely by everybody.

William Haskill.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

Water Street, Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.

The Literary Revolution.

What is It? It is a method of obtaining literature, of the best class only, within reach of every man. Books are produced in portions at but a fraction of their usual cost, and in a compressed form so that the best literature of the year, fiction, history, biography, travels, science and art, &c., becomes accessible to every one. The Literary Revolution has made the past July one of the greatest months of the year for cheap books. Any one of the books offered in July Victories. August Opportunities. would be cheap at double the price. Some of them are worth many times the price. Some of them are worth a day, and considering the quality of the paper, the clearness of the type with which they are printed, the substantial manner in which they are bound, and the low price at which they are sold, they are the cheapest publications ever issued. The Literary Revolution from the start has given special attention to fiction, and the best writers in its support. In addition to the regular issues of the Revolution, which are sold at 10 cents each, two hundred and twenty-four pages for 25 cents, and upwards, special books are published, which are sold at 50 cents, 75 cents, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5, $5.50, $6, $6.50, $7, $7.50, $8, $8.50, $9, $9.50, $10, $10.50, $11, $11.50, $12, $12.50, $13, $13.50, $14, $14.50, $15, $15.50, $16, $16.50, $17, $17.50, $18, $18.50, $19, $19.50, $20, $20.50, $21, $21.50, $22, $22.50, $23, $23.50, $24, $24.50, $25, $25.50, $26, $26.50, $27, $27.50, $28, $28.50, $29, $29.50, $30, $30.50, $31, $31.50, $32, $32.50, $33, $33.50, $34, $34.50, $35, $35.50, $36, $36.50, $37, $37.50, $38, $38.50, $39, $39.50, $40, $40.50, $41, $41.50, $42, $42.50, $43, $43.50, $44, $44.50, $45, $45.50, $46, $46.50, $47, $47.50, $48, $48.50, $49, $49.50, $50, $50.50, $51, $51.50, $52, $52.50, $53, $53.50, $54, $54.50, $55, $55.50, $56, $56.50, $57, $57.50, $58, $58.50, $59, $59.50, $60, $60.50, $61, $61.50, $62, $62.50, $63, $63.50, $64, $64.50, $65, $65.50, $66, $66.50, $67, $67.50, $68, $68.50, $69, $69.50, $70, $70.50, $71, $71.50, $72, $72.50, $73, $73.50, $74, $74.50, $75, $75.50, $76, $76.50, $77, $77.50, $78, $78.50, $79, $79.50, $80, $80.50, $81, $81.50, $82, $82.50, $83, $83.50, $84, $84.50, $85, $85.50, $86, $86.50, $87, $87.50, $88, $88.50, $89, $89.50, $90, $90.50, $91, $91.50, $92, $92.50, $93, $93.50, $94, $94.50, $95, $95.50, $96, $96.50, $97, $97.50, $98, $98.50, $99, $99.50, $100, $100.50, $101, $101.50, $102, $102.50, $103, $103.50, $104, $104.50, $105, $105.50, $106, $106.50, $107, $107.50, $108, $108.50, $109, $109.50, $110, $110.50, $111, $111.50, $112, $112.50, $113, $113.50, $114, $114.50, $115, $115.50, $116, $116.50, $117, $117.50, $118, $118.50, $119, $119.50, $120, $120.50, $121, $121.50, $122, $122.50, $123, $123.50, $124, $124.50, $125, $125.50, $126, $126.50, $127, $127.50, $128, $128.50, $129, $129.50, $130, $130.50, $131, $131.50, $132, $132.50, $133, $133.50, $134, $134.50, $135, $135.50, $136, $136.50, $137, $137.50, $138, $138.50, $139, $139.50, $140, $140.50, $141, $141.50, $142, $142.50, $143, $143.50, $144, $144.50, $145, $145.50, $146, $146.50, $147, $147.50, $148, $148.50, $149, $149.50, $150, $150.50, $151, $151.50, $152, $152.50, $153, $153.50, $154, $154.50, $155, $155.50, $156, $156.50, $157, $157.50, $158, $158.50, $159, $159.50, $160, $160.50, $161, $161.50, $162, $162.50, $163, $163.50, $164, $164.50, $165, $165.50, $166, $166.50, $167, $167.50, $168, $168.50, $169, $169.50, $170, $170.50, $171, $171.50, $172, $172.50, $173, $173.50, $174, $174.50, $175, $175.50, $176, $176.50, $177, $177.50, $178, $178.50, $179, $179.50, $180, $180.50, $181, $181.50, $182, $182.50, $183, $183.50, $184, $184.50, $185, $185.50, $186, $186.50, $187, $187.50, $188, $188.50, $189, $189.50, $190, $190.50, $191, $191.50, $192, $192.50, $193, $193.50, $194, $194.50, $195, $195.50, $196, $196.50, $197, $197.50, $198, $198.50, $199, $199.50, $200, $200.50, $201, $201.50, $202, $202.50, $203, $203.50, $204, $204.50, $205, $205.50, $206, $206.50, $207, $207.50, $208, $208.50, $209, $209.50, $210, $210.50, $211, $211.50, $212, $212.50, $213, $213.50, $214, $214.50, $215, $215.50, $216, $216.50, $217, $217.50, $218, $218.50, $219, $219.50, $220, $220.50, $221, $221.50, $222, $222.50, $223, $223.50, $224, $224.50, $225, $225.50, $226, $226.50, $227, $227.50, $228, $228.50, $229, $229.50, $230, $230.50, $231, $231.50, $232, $232.50, $233, $233.50, $234, $234.50, $235, $235.50, $236, $236.50, $237, $237.50, $238, $238.50, $239, $239.50, $240, $240.50, $241, $241.50, $242, $242.50, $243, $243.50, $244, $244.50, $245, $245.50, $246, $246.50, $247, $247.50, $248, $248.50, $249, $249.50, $250, $250.50, $251, $251.50, $252, $252.50, $253, $253.50, $254, $254.50, $255, $255.50, $256, $256.50, $257, $257.50, $258, $258.50, $259, $259.50, $260, $260.50, $261, $261.50, $262, $262.50, $263, $263.50, $264, $264.50, $265, $265.50, $266, $266.50, $267, $267.50, $268, $268.50, $269, $269.50, $270, $270.50, $271, $271.50, $272, $272.50, $273, $273.50, $274, $274.50, $275, $275.50, $276, $276.50, $277, $277.50, $278, $278.50, $279, $279.50, $280, $280.50, $281, $281.50, $282, $282.50, $283, $283.50, $284, $284.50, $285, $285.50, $286, $286.50, $287, $287.50, $288, $288.50, $289, $289.50, $290, $290.50, $291, $291.50, $292, $292.50, $293, $293.50, $294, $294.50, $295, $295.50, $296, $296.50, $297, $297.50, $298, $298.50, $299, $299.50, $300, $300.50, $301, $301.50, $302, $302.50, $303, $303.50, $304, $304.50, $305, $305.50, $306, $306.50, $307, $307.50, $308, $308.50, $309, $309.50, $310, $310.50, $311, $311.50, $312, $312.50, $313, $313.50, $314, $314.50, $315, $315.50, $316, $316.50, $317, $317.50, $318, $318.50, $319, $319.50, $320, $320.50, $321, $321.50, $322, $322.50, $323, $323.50, $324, $324.50, $325, $325.50, $326, $326.50, $327, $327.50, $328, $328.50, $329, $329.50, $330, $330.50, $331, $331.50, $332, $332.50, $333, $333.50, $334, $334.50, $335, $335.50, $336, $336.50, $337, $337.50, $338, $338.50, $339, $339.50, $340, $340.50, $341, $341.50, $342, $342.50, $343, $343.50, $344, $344.50, $345, $345.50, $346, $346.50, $347, $347.50, $348, $348.50, $349, $349.50, $350, $350.50, $351, $351.50, $352, $352.50, $353, $353.50, $354, $354.50, $355, $355.50, $356, $356.50, $357, $357.50, $358, $358.50, $359, $359.50, $360, $360.50, $361, $361.50, $362, $362.50, $363, $363.50, $364, $364.50, $365, $365.50, $366, $366.50, $367, $367.50, $368, $368.50, $369, $369.50, $370, $370.50, $371, $371.50, $372, $372.50, $373, $373.50, $374, $374.50, $375, $375.50, $376, $376.50, $377, $377.50, $378, $378.50, $379, $379.50, $380, $380.50, $381, $381.50, $382, $382.50, $383, $383.50, $384, $384.50, $385, $385.50, $386, $386.50, $387, $387.50, $388, $388.50,

BEN. THOMPSON OF TEXAS.

A MAN WHO HAS BEEN TRIED SEVEN OR EIGHT TIMES FOR MURDER.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Ben. Thompson is here," said the clerk of the Hotel Barnum to a *Globe-Democrat* reporter.

"What, the Texas desperado?"

"The same."

"Where is he?"

"Sitting out in front, there, with a couple of friends."

The reporter took a good look at him. Thompson is about five feet six or seven inches high, rather heavily built, quite muscular. He has a pleasant glance with a steel-colored blue eye, a nervous working of the eyebrows when talking rapidly. He uses good language, with the usual Texas accent. His attire consisted of a black alpaca coat, white vest, fancy necktie with pearl set scarf-ring, gray pantaloons, low-cut shoes and fancy red socks. A neat straw hat set off an ensemble that might be easily mistaken for a peaceable steamboat clerk, instead of a man who has sent nearly a dozen men to their graves at the muzzle of his deadly revolver.

"Mr. Thompson" said the reporter, "when did you arrive in town?"

"Last night," he said. "The *Globe-Democrat* has kept a pretty faithful record of my scrapes in Texas so far, and I don't think I can tell that paper anything it don't know."

"Where do you live when at home?"

"In Austin, Texas."

"You are the proprietor of several gambling houses there?"

"Yes, two; but I am engaged in several kinds of business—not exclusively gambling. One thing I can say, my games are all square."

"How many men have you killed in all, Mr. Thompson?"

The Texas man smiled, and his two companions laughed.

"Well, I don't like to rake up old reminiscences," he said. "Some of these men have cousins, brothers and uncles living near Austin. If they should become exasperated they might come for me, and in that event—" he continued, speaking very slowly, "some of them might get hurt. See here," he said, "I am a gentleman when with gentlemen; when with ruffians I always try to hold up my row. That is all there is to it. I never shoot first, but when in a scrimmage I try to defend myself and have always succeeded in so doing."

"Well, how many times have you been tried for murder?"

"Seven or eight times in Austin."

"You were always acquitted?"

"Certainly. The jury never had to leave the box."

"Tell me the causes of some of these affairs."

"Well, to lump them all, the causes grew out of the war."

"You were in the army then?"

"Yes; in the C. S. A., and after that with Maximilian."

"How old are you?"

"Thirty-seven."

"How long have you been in Texas?"

"Since 1851. I have a family in Bastrop, thirty miles from Austin, and plenty of relations in that neighborhood."

"How about the Currie case, Mr. Thompson?"

"While there is no doubt that Currie was a little rough, the experience of us Texans with theatrical troupe will not warrant any scrupulous degree of politeness in the treatment of show people. Barrymore was a prize-fighter or expert boxer, or something of the kind, and undoubtedly fancied himself the equal of any one man. He and Currie came together and you know how it ended. Understand me to say that I don't defend Currie or express a decided opinion upon the subject."

"Is there much killing in Austin now-a-days?" asked the reporter.

"Just as safe as St. Louis," said Thompson. "The fact of the matter is that people do things and say things here with impunity that might forfeit their lives in Texas. Most of the shooting in Texas is done by people who come in from other states and stay near the Mexican frontier. The American adventurers are all on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande and the Mexicans on our side."

"Things are quiet, generally, then?"

"Oh, yes. The other night I was passing a saloon in Austin. Inside a party of roughs were hurrahing and shouting. The crowd came out as I was near, and one of them yelled to me, 'How far to Boston, you d—— Yankee?' I said, 'Gentlemen I have just come from Boston. I am a consumptive, and one of my lungs is entirely gone and the other almost.' One of the gang tackled me, and we had it back and fourth for a while. When the smoke cleared off he had a bullet in his ear, another in his breast, and still another in his side."

"Then you like Texas?"

"It is the finest state in the Union, sir."

Ben. Thompson is considered the best revolver shot in Texas. When Buffalo Bill was in Austin, a few months ago, with his show, he invited Thompson to a friendly contest across the river. Buffalo Bill took his rifle and standing back said: "Throw up a half dollar." It was blown into space. "Throw up a quarter." It would never do to pass as currency.

Ben Thompson said, "Come here, Bill, and let me shoot." Then drawing that beautiful ivory-handled revolver of his, he said, "Throw up a half dollar." It was perforated. "Throw up a quarter." That quarter was ruined for currency.

Buffalo Bill said, "Ben, you are the devil with a revolver."

A friend of Thompson's said last night that he was the most maligned man in the country.

"How many men has he killed, fifteen or twenty?"

"Twenty won't begin to count his notches. He has killed a heap of Mexicans and Indians."

TILDEN'S health is reported much improved of late and he is devoting close attention to the management of the Democratic party. But there are Democrats who fear that he may wreck it. He was, always very successful as a wrecker.

MAN'S greatest blessings and direst calamities travel hand in hand. Simultaneous with the introduction of Christianity into the Sandwich Islands the vices of Christian nations and their diseases were introduced, which will ultimately exterminate the race.

SKETCH OF DR. TANNER'S LIFE.

HIS BIRTHPLACE IN ENGLAND—A YOUTHFUL PEDESTRIAN—COMING TO AMERICA—GRADUATED AS A PHYSICIAN—HIS LATER CAREER.

No record exist to show that Dr. Tanner scornfully refused the milk which formed his staple article of diet for a year or two after the day of 1831 on which he first saw the light. He is represented to have been a hardy, vigorous boy, fond of out-door exercise, and fond, too, of having his own way. The town where he was born, Tunbridge Wells—a market town of Kent, England—is situated in a beautiful country, fifteen miles southwest from Maidstone. It is a fashionable watering place, consisting of groups of houses standing on detached eminences, and of a parade lined with superb trees on the one hand, and on the other with assembly rooms, libraries, and shops. There are many springs in the surrounding country, and the one to which the place owes its name is a light chalybeate water, considered remarkably efficacious in cases of weak digestion. From this fact arose the wild rumor circulated at one time in the course of the fast that—Dr. Tanner's stomach was rendered proof against the assaults of starvation by a thick coating of carbonate of lime.

Dr. Tanner's boyhood was not especially eventful. He attended school, and assisted his fater in his trade, which was that of a wagonmaker. His mother was a remarkably robust and vigurous woman, and his father was a man of fine physical structure. The doctor was wont, when only ten years old, to walk with his mother ten or fifteen miles to church, and he tells of one excursion of twenty miles on foot performed in an afternoon. When a few more years had passed over his head, and he had become almost a young man, he took a sixty-five mile walk in one day, and with the true ardor of youth, danced most of the following day. But the soreness and stiffness that followed this exploit are still fresh in his mind. At the age of seventeen he resolved to come to this country. He possessed health, a strong body, a common school education and some knowledge of his father's trade. Coming to the New World in 1848, he found that what was the great west offered the most tempting field, and he went to Ohio. Settling down in Painesville, Ohio, he quietly worked at carriage-making. But the doctor was in one respect like the hero of the average Sunday school book: he was fond of reading, and browsed indiscriminately upon all the books he could find. Among the miscellaneous literature that came in his way were some medical treatises. They possessed a strange fascination for their reader; he read and re-read them and at last resolved to leave the bodies of his carriage to take care of themselves while he learned to patch up those of his fellow-men.

BLOSSOMING INTO A DOCTOR.

Going to Cincinnati, he pursued a course of study and was graduated at the Eclectic Medical Institute in that city. Then he decided to try his fortunes in Hamden, Ohio, and fervently trusting that the residents or the place would view him with a favorable eye, he displayed a neat, but modest shingle and placidly sat down in his office to await the course of events. Whether he strewed orange peel upon the sidewalk, drove furiously up and down the streets and employed messengers to call him out of church, history does dot record. But little by little he began to gain a practice and to realize that the path of the physician is not always strewn with thorns. After some time spent in Hamden the war broke out. Dr. Tanner at once enlisted as a private soldier. He was immediately appointed hospital steward, however, and stationed at Fort Chase, Ohio, where he remained for a year and a half.

When his military experiences were ended he moved to another town in Ohio, where he practiced for eight years. He also took to himself a wife; and the chapter of Dr. Tanner's marital relations appears, unfortunately, to be a history of domestic grievances. Mrs. Tanner was clearly a remarkable woman—remarkable, that is, for the capacity of her stomach, which to speak mildly, was large. Dr. Tanner was a remarkable man—remarkable for his enmity to food and the ability of his stomach to thrive upon exceedingly small commons. Between the stomach that craved too much and the stomach that was content with too little there was an immediate and violent falling out. Incompatibility sinks into nothingness when compared with the domestic broils occasioned by incompatibility of stomachs. Now, Dr. Tanner, who is what an unsympathizing world would term a man of crotchets and hobbies, had long before arrived at the sage conclusion that people in general were digging their graves with their teeth. Believing that everybody overate, he felt it was his duty, as a matter of principle, to make a heroic stand against the all-prevailing vice upon his own doorstep, and wage unremitting war upon the fleshpots in his own kitchen. Moreover the doctor believed that many of the aches and ails that harass mankind could be cured by the abstinence from food. Practising what he preached, he had a pleasing habit of occasionally indulging in a week's fast, in which, like a faithful spouse, he generously invited Mrs. Tanner to bear him company. But she firmly refused.

Dr. Tanner speaks of her more in sorrow than in anger. She was a woman who daily ate three unlimited meals of corned beef and cabbage, and then saw ghosts. She was what is popularly termed bilious, and therefore despondent. Her intercourse with the outer world in her profession tended to render her morose. She felt that she required large quantities of animal sustenance. Vainly did Dr. Tanner paint to her the delights of abstinence from food, and describe the ills that would surely overtake her overtasked stomach. Mrs. Tanner could not see her stomach, but she could see the corned beef, and she and the doctor agreed to disagree.

About the close of the eighth year in that village Mrs. Tanner went to Duluth, Minn., and left the unappreciated doctor to hunger and thirst by himself. But after six months of sorrowful communing with his inner self, the doctor gathered together his worldly goods and followed his fugitive spouse. Once more water bubbled upon the family altar, and ethereal nourishment appeared upon the frugal board. But there was still a difference of opinion. Even the sight of a cook book drew from the doctor a groan of righteous indignation, while Mrs. Tanner was forced to find a feeble consolation in inhaling the fumes of her more fortunate neighbors' dinners.

TOO HEALTHFUL FOR THE DOCTOR.

But the inhabitants of Duluth obstinately refused to fall sick with that promptitude which Dr. Tanner desired, and at the end of a year he and his wife made a pilgrimage to Hudson, Wis. They viewed the land, but whether it was the number of restaurants or the full fed look of the resident—something deterred Dr. Tanner from pitching his tent there, and he shook the dust of the place from his shoes and departed.

In 1873 he went to Minneapolis, Minn., and began the practice there. The disagreement between him and his wife finally became irreconcilable. Therefore an amicable separation was affected. Mrs. Tanner was allowed to dwell in solitude and assimilate nitrogenous food to her stomach's content, while the doctor was left to pursue a more spiritual and purifying diet of water, milk and watermelons.

HIS FORMER FASTS.

In Minneapolis he achieved some success as a practitioner, and delivered some lectures on the "Physiological Effects of Alcohol and Tobacco." Abstinence from food became his hobby. He recommended it to his patients, and practiced it himself, frequently fasting for from five to twelve days. He found himself troubled with rheumatism of the heart, and inflammation of the stomach, which grew much worse in the summer of 1877. He resolved to try a fast, beginning July 16. Then he remained without food for twelve days. His trouble seemed to have passed away, and he ordered food to be provided. But before it was ready he changed his mind, and resolved to see how long he could go without eating. Much of time he was under the supervision of Dr. A. Moyer, of Minneapolis, and for a part of the time was in his house. Dr. Tanner claims to have fasted forty-two days, losing thirty-eight pounds in weight, and being troubled with nausea and vomiting towards the latter part of the fast. On ending the fast he drank a large quantity of milk and ate some fruit. In two weeks he was in his usual condition of health. When this fast became known it created considerable comment, principally skeptical, and Dr. Tanner became involved in a newspaper controversy.

In the course of time Dr. Hammond published his challenge to Mollie Fancher. Reading this, Dr. Tanner wished to accept it himself, and after various negotiations came to this city. Dr. Hammond offered him $1,000 if he would go thirty days without food or water, provided he would place himself under the supervision of Professors Dalton, Austin Flint, Jr., and Arnold, or their representatives, and that the fast should be conducted in a room in Dr. Tanner's house. He was to have two carriage drives a day if he wished. Dr. Tanner declined this offer, and finally put himself in the hands of the United States Medical College, the representatives of which have had charge of the fast from the beginning.

Overworked Farmers.

The laborious and demanding work of haying and harvesting, and the excessive heat always prevalent during the season for the work, causes not a few farmers to overtax their strength and energy. Many farmers may be found at this season of the year, exhausted and well nigh discouraged with their business, all occasioned by overwork in hot weather. But now the dreaded busy season, which tests the strength and ability of the farmer, is passed, and most of us find a short period of comparative leisure. This is the time when farmers should take their needed recreation. Let a few days be spent at some favorite amusement away from home where the cares and perplexities of the farm are out of sight. Almost all farmers can arrange their business so as to make it possible for them to be absent for a short time, without much loss, and the advantages that will be gained from such recreation will be of great value.

We once heard a good farmer say, that when he got behind with his work so that it seemed as if he could never catch up with it again, He made it a practice to leave everything for a couple of days and spend his time at some favorite amusement—usually flirting. When he returned again, he said, work seemed less perplexing, and it progressed seemingly much faster than before. The statement would seem ridiculous to many, and certain to occasion loss, if not entire failure, yet from experience we are inclined to credit the plan with favor. Nearly all of us have noticed with what renewed energy and strength we began our work on Mouday morning after a Sabbath's rest, which proves the value of needed recreation. We would advise farmers who are able, to devote a short season to rest and amusement before the fall campaign of seeding and harvest o pens, to spend a few days with some relative or friend in another locality, or make a short tour of observation to some large city or some thriving farming district and thereby learn valuable lessons and experiences.

IT is becoming more apparent from day to day that there will be a Democratic Waterloo in Pennsylvania at the coming election. Hon. John Cessna, chairman of the Republican State committee, boldly proclaims sixty thousand majority for Garfield and Arthur. Is it any wonder that there is such a flattening out of the Hancock boom already?

THE question before the people in this campaign is simply this, shall the loyal north or the rebel south control the government for the next four years? The record of the two sections is made up, and the country, as a whole, must decide as to which party will be the most likely to manage the affairs of the nation the best. That's all there is of this contest.

GEN. GARFIELD succeeded Joshua R. Giddings in congress from his district, and the two men held the office for nearly fifty-three successive years. Now Judge Taylor has been nominated to succeed Garfield. He must be an able man if he hopes to make as good a record as his predecessors, or to continue in office a like number of successive terms.

Straw for Fodder.

In this season of short fodder many farmers will place much dependence on their straw and with judicious management they will be able to carry their stock through to another spring with what they regard as very short hay supplies. Everything depends on the character of the straw they use in place of the more valuable product, and the manner of feeding it to their cattle. Whatever kind of grain crop is to supply the fodder, to get the most palatable, as well as the most nutritious, and, therefore, valuable fodder that can be made from the straw, it should be cut early. To illustrate this point, take the oat crop: Let it be cut when the grain is fully formed, but not yet hardened, the stalks green and juicy, and bound as soon as wilted, then set in round shocks and capped. This treatment will give good plump grain and bright straw, unless the weather be very bad. In any case it is the best way to secure as good fodder as can be had from the straw, and it is likely to be worth at least as much, ton for ton, as over-ripe timothy hay. The same rule will apply to the straw of other grains. As to the feeding, the poorest way is from the stack; the best way is to store the straw under good shelter and feed it in the stable with enough grain to make the whole as good as the best hay. It is really a question of economy about which there should be but one opinion, viz.: that it is not consistent with profit to allow farm stock to decline in thrift during fall and winter. If the animals will keep in good condition on straw, that will do—if not give grain. That is all there is to the whole question. It is equally true that grain must be given with hay when that will not maintain thrift. Get this point well settled in the mind of every farmer and there will be more profit in cattle feeding and less difficulty in keeping coarse frames well covered. Keeping the rule in view, it may be necessary to begin grain-feeding with the early frosts, or even before. The point is to maintain thrift at whatever cost of grain, for without it, there is that running back which may be called the stern-chase—always a long one.

An Irish General Speaking Out.

Irish Republicans are organizing with much spirits in New York city, and their meetings are large and enthusiastic. Gen. Dennis F. Burke, who commanded the Irish Brigade under Gen. Hancock, at Appomattox, where Lee surrendered, is a leader of the Irish-Republican movement, in New York. In a speech he said he "was now compelled to vote for the same measures for which he fought, and that he regarded his devotion to these sacred principles as paramount to that of a sentimentality, on the subject of following an old commander into any vagary or inconsistency his ambition might lead. Ireland is one of the countries of the earth which now struggles to be free. How then can Irishmen, who are all workingmen, who belong to a race of toilers earning their bread with their hands and their heads, act with a party which was ready to involve a great country in a civil war to maintain the devilish dogma that labor ought to be enslaved and disfranchised, and laboring sold like chattels in the market?" This is the noble sentiment which holds Irish Republicans together under a banner on which is inscribed equal rights to all men, of every race and color; and it is a flag to fight under in a canvass involving issues against the Democratic party.

Why Eli Perkins "Goes for" Hancock.

I am for the noble Hancock because he is down on the Southern Unionists, because he believes in disfranchising the freedom of the South who fought against the grand old confederate stars and bars of their native States, and in favor of our miserable Union flag. I am for Hancock because the noble Beauregard is for him; because that self-sacrificing patriot Jefferson Davis is for him; because that noble philanthropist, Governor Blackburn, who poisoned miserable Yankee women and children with yellow fever clothing, is for him; because the heroic commanders of Andersonville and Libby prisons are for him, and because all those grand old patriots like Robert Toombs, the noble Hamburg Butler and the brave men who murdered that contemptible Union lover Judge Chisholm in Mississippi are for him. I am with Hancock because those noble Southerners who shot down seventy discharged black soldiers and the six base Northern planters at Conshatta are for him. I am for Hancock because every noble old slave master is for him, and because every low negro soldier and every mean white Democrat in the Southand North who fought for the cured flag is for Garfield.

THE only way to conciliate the South is to let it elect and control a Democratic President.

A MAN from Connecticut who committed suicide in New York, left a note requesting to be packed in ice. He was probably insane; ice would not do any good where he has gone.

THE Democrats are asking northern people to vote for Hancock because he was a good and loyal soldier during the war. So he was. So was General Garfield and so was General Arthur, but we don't see any military title to English's name. If they have all at once got so much in love with Union soldiers they should vote the Republican ticket. We offer the people two "superb" soldiers, the Democrats only one.

We can Assist You

In disposing of that weak stomach, those bilious complaints, that sick headache, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, prostration, dullness that Mark the confirmed dyspeptic, we can tell you of a remedy. Parmelee's Dyspepsia Compound. It is no doubt the most successful cure for Dyspepsia ever known, otherwise we would not guarantee it. Price per bottle $1; samples 15 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

Have You Ever

Known any person to be seriously ill without a weak stomach or inactive liver or kidneys? And when these organs are in good condition do you not find their possessor enjoying good health? Parker's Ginger Tonic always regulates these important organs, and never fails to make the blood rich and pure, and to strengthen every part of the system. It has cured hundreds of despairing invalids. Ask your neighbor about it. See other column.

Sold Under a Positive Guarantee

That scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, boils, pimples, ulcers and all humors of the skin can be permanently cured by the use of Parmelee's Great Blood Purifier. These diseases arise from an impure and disordered state of the blood. If after a fair trial has been given, no belief is experienced, return the empty bottle and we will refund the money. Price $1 per bottle; sample bottles 15c. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

16-46 cow13t.

Rev. Whiteside, of Pittsburgh, Pa., it is well known, has for many years stood at the head of the profession in his specialty, all chronic and blood diseases, nervous prostration and all distressing consumptions. See his card in another column. Read his words and judge for yourself.

New Advertisements.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name implies, contains all the Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be appreciated, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

Nervous Prostration, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. MRS. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED $250 to $125 a Month. ENCYCLOPEDIA HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER Law and forms for Business Men, Farmers, Mechanics and Workingmen. Selling fast. Low price. Great success. One agent sold 108 in one town, another 178 in 20 days. Saves ten times its cost, and everybody wants it. Send for circulars and terms. Also General Agents Wanted. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 1,008 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa.

PREMIUM LIST

McKean County Agricultural Society.

The First Annual Fair and Races will be Held on the Society's Grounds at Port Allegany on the 15th, 16th, and 17th of September, 1880.

PREMIUMS $1,000.

Books of entry will be opened Sept. 1st, and close Sept. 15th. Make your entries early. Premium list sent to any address on application, and inquiries promptly answered.

A. J. HUGHES, Sec'y.

DIVISION A.

HORSES BRED FOR SPEED.

Stallions bred for speed in this Division, 4 years old or over, to be shown in harness. Under 4 years, as the exhibitor shall elect.

	1st	2d	3d	dip.
Best stallion, 4 years old or over	$5	$3		dip.
do do colt best, 3 and 4 years old	2	1		"
do colt, mare or gelding, between 3 and 4 years old	2	1		"
do do mare or gelding, between 2 and 3 years old	2	1		"
do do mare or gelding between 1 and 2 years old	2	1		"
do suckling colt	2	1		"

Special premium by F. H. Arnold. For stallion of any age with three of his colts; $6.00 and diploma.

DRAFT HORSES.

All horses and colts for competition in this Division must be shown in exhibition rings by the bridle, when passed upon by the Judges, commencing at 10 a.m. of the second day.

	1st	2d	3d	dip.
Best stallion, 4 years old or over	$5	$3	$2	dip.
do do colt best between 3 and 4 years old	2	1		"
do brood mare, foal at foot	2	1		"
do colt, mare or gelding, between 3 and 4 years old	2	1		"
do do mare or gelding between 2 and 3 years old	2	1		"
do do mare or gelding between 1 and 2 years old	2	1		"
do suckling colt	2	1		"

HORSES IN HARNESS

	1st	2d	3d	dip.
Best pair carriage horses	$5	$4		dip.
do do farm horses	6	4		"
do single carriage horse	6	4		"

DIVISION B.

CATTLE.

All cattle will be shown in the ring and exhibitors must be ready to bring them out when called for on the second day. The judging will commence to pass judgment upon them at 10.30 a.m., of that day.

	1st	2d	3d	dip.
Best bull, 2 years old or over	$3	$2		dip.
do do 1 do do	4	1		"
do do calf	4	2		"
do cow 2 years old or over	4	2		"
do heifer; do do	2	1		"
do do 1 do do	2	1		"
do calf	2	1		"

OXEN, STEERS AND MILCH COWS.

	1st	2d	3d	dip.
Best pair working oxen	$5	$3		dip.
do do 2 years old steers	3	1		"
do do 1 do do	2	1		"
do do 1 do do	2	1		"
do do matched steer calves	2	1		"
do milch cow	4	2		"

DIVISION C.

SHEEP.

	1st	2d	dip.
Best buck, 2 years and over	$3		dip.
do do under 2 years	2		"
do ewes, 2 or more	3		"
do lambs, do	2		"

SWINE.

	1st	2d	dip.
Best boar, 1 year old or over	$3		dip.
do do less than 1 year old	2		"
do sow and 4 pigs, less than 6 weeks old	4		"

POULTRY.

	1st	2d	dip.
Largest variety and exhibition of fowls	$5		dip.
do Plymouth Rocks	1		"

Special Premium by Grant Bronson for best pair Plymouth Rock, $1

DIVISION D.

GRAIN AND SEED GROWN IN 1880.

	1st	2d	dip.
Best bushel white winter wheat	$1		dip.
do do red do do	1		"
do do spring wheat	1		"
do do barley	1		"
do do rye	1		"
do do oats	1		"
do do buckwheat	1		"
do do corn in the ear	1		"
do half bushel pop corn ears	1		"
do do beans	1		"
do do peas	1		"
dw do timothy seed	2		"
do do clover seed	2		"

DIVISION E.

VEGETABLES.

	1st	2d	dip.
Best half bushel potatoes, early	50c		dip.
do do late	50c		"
do collection potatoes, 6 varieties or more	50c		"
do half bushel beets	50c		"
do do turnips	50c		"
do do parsnips	50c		"
do do cucumbers	50c		"
do do tomatoes	50c		"
do do onions	50c		"
do three pumpkins	50c		"
do do Winter squashes	50c		"
do do Summer do	50c		"
do do heads cabbage	50c		"
do do watermelons	50c		"
do do musk do	50c		"
do six winter radish	50c		"
do do summer do	50c		"
do roots celery	50c		"
Largest variety and best collection of garden vegetables	$2	00	"

DIVISION F.

FRUIT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS TO BE EXHIBITED BY GROWER OR MAKER.

	1st	2d	dip.
Best half bushel apples	50c		dip.
do six varieties of fall apples correctly named and labeled	50c		"
do six varieties winter apples correctly named and labeled	50c		"
do peck pears do do	50c		"
do do peaches do do	50c		"
do do plums do do	50c		"
do do quinces do do	50c		"
do display of grapes	50c		"
Largest variety and best exhibition of fruit	$5	00	"
Best 2 factory cheese	2	00	"
do roll of butter	2	00	"
do 5lb do	1	00	"
Special premium by A. J. Hughes. For best two pound roll of butter, $2 00.			

DIVISION G.

WAGONS, SLEIGHS, ETC.

	1st	2d	dip.
Best 1 seated top carriage	$3		dip.
do do open buggy	2		"
do farm wagon	2		"
do democrat wagon	2		"
do platform spring wagon	2		"
do pair light bob sleighs	1		"
do cutter	1		"
do 4 horse sleds	1		"
do 36 hand made horse nails (*)	1		"
do ox yoke	50c		"

(*) The horse nails and horse shoes to come from the anvil, showing the hammer marks.

DIVISION H.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

The articles in this Division to be exhibited by the manufacturer or agent, except the display of farming implements.

	1st	2d	dip.
Best mowing machine	$1		dip.
do harrow	1		"
do harrow	1		"
do land roller	1		"
do hay and straw cutter	1		"
do grain cradle	1		"
do y low for sod ground	1		"
do do stubble ground	1		"
do corn plow or cultivator	1		"
do display of farming implements	3		"

DIVISION I.

HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

To be manufactured in Foster, Cameron or McKean counties.

	1st	2d	dip.
Best farm harness, double	$7		"
do carriage do	3		"
do do do single	3		"
do pair stout boots	1		"
do do calf do	1		"
do do woman's pegged shoes	1		"
do do do sewed do	1		"

DIVISION J.

BREAD, CAKE, DRIED FRUIT, ETC.

	1st	2d	dip.
Best sample bread, milk rising	$1		dip.
do do yeast do	1		"
do do corn do	1		"
do do rye do	1		"
do sample graham bread	1		"
do do cake, sponge	1		"
do do do fruit	1		"
do do jelly	1		"
do do dried apples	1		"
do do do pears	1		"
do do do cherries	1		"
do do do berries	1		"
do collection of dried fruits	1		"
do box of honey, 25 lbs or over	1		"
do maple sugar, 10lb or over	1		"
do sugar cookies	1		"
do ginger do	1		"
do do bread	1		"

DIVISION K.

CANNED PICKLES, FRUIT AND JELLY.

	1st	2d	dip.
Best sample canned peaches	50c		dip.
do do cherries	50c		"
do do pears	50c		"
do do tomatoes	50c		"
do do plums	50c		"
do do strawberries	50c		"
do do maple syrup	50c		"
do do red raspberries	50c		"
do do black do	50c		"
do do blackberries	50c		"
do do currants	50c		"
do do quinces	50c		"
do sample pickled cucumbers	50c		"
do do do apples	50c		"
do do apple jelly	50c		"
do do grape do	50c		"
do do currant jelly	50c		"
do do raspberry jelly	50c		"

DIVISION L.

CLOTHS, CARPETS, ETC.

	1st	2d	dip.
Best woolen blankets, home made	$1	00	dip.
do bed quilt, pieced	1	00	"
do patched work quilt do	1	00	"
do rag carpet 10 yards do	1	00	"
do col'd flannel bed q'l't do	1	00	"
do white do do do	1	00	"
do specimens darned garments		50	"
do do do patched		50	"
do pair yarn mittens		25	"
do do do fringed		25	"
do pair socks or stockings woolen		25	"
do do do cotton		25	"
do rug woolen yarn		50	"
do bur-lap rug		50	"
do drawn rag rug		50	"

DIVISION M.

PAINTINGS, FLOWERS, ETC.

	1st	2d	dip.
Best exhibition oil paintings	$1		dip.
do collection of photographs	1		"
do photo. painting	1		"
do pencil drawing	1		"
do pen do	1		"
do crayon do	1		"
Greatest variety painting and drawing	3		"
Best specimen hand painted tile	1		"
do do shell or burr work	1		"
do pyramid bouquet	1		"
do other form bouquet	1		"
do bouquet wax flowers	1		"
do collection house plants	1		"
Greatest variety wax flowers	1		"
do do of pansies in 1 bouquet	1		"
Best and greatest variety and best bouquets	3		"
do specimen hair flowers	1		"
do do skeleton leaves	1		"
do do wax fruit	1		"
do floral exhibition	1		"
do do designs	1		"

DIVISION N.

FEMALE WORK, ETC.

	1st	2d	dip.
Best silk embroidery	$5	00	dip.
do worsted do	50c		"
do cambric do	50c		"
do worsted embroidery with beads	50c		"
do wardrobe for infant	50c		"
do machine made apparel	50c		"
do chemise	50c		"
do night dress	50c		"
do needle worked slippers	50c		"
do sofa pillow	50c		"
do bottle emblem	50c		"
do toilet set	50c		"
do cushion or knit shawl	50c		"
do chair tidy, cotton	50c		"
do do worsted	50c		"
do suit, underclothing	50c		"
do needle work stand cover	50c		"
do pillow sqreen	50c		"
do variety of crochet work	50c		"
do do knit do	50c		"
do do braid do	50c		"
do do tatting do	50c		"
do do lace, insertion	50c		"
do pair shirts made by hand	50c		"
do do do machine	50c		"
do work on sewing machine done on ground	50c		"
do do do hemmed	50c		"
do hemstitch in 3 yards	50c		"
do do do cotton	50c		"
do do worsted on canvas	50c		"
do hand made lace	50c		"
do collection of fancy articles worked on card board	50c		"
do specimens of decorated pottery	50c		"

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY.

The first day will be opened free to exhibitors and visitors, and will be devoted to arranging exhibits.

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY.

No. 1—Purse $125. For 3 minute Class. $70 to first; $35 to second; $20 to third.

No. 2—Purse $125. 2.50 Class. $70 to first; $35 to second; $20 to third.

THIRD DAY—FRIDAY.

Examination of Carriage Horses at 1 p. m.

No. 3—Purse $125. 2.40 Class. $70 to first; $35 to second; $20 to third.

No. 4—Purse $125. Free for all. $70 to first; $35 to second; $20 to third.

SPECIAL PURSE, $15.

Open to all. For nearest 4 minutes; $10 to first; 5 to second.

CONDITIONS.—All trotting to be mile heats, best 3 in 5 to harness, and will be conducted under the rules and regulations of the National Association for the promotion of the interests of the American trotting turf, as amended February 12, 1878.

In heats, when eight or more horses start, the distance shall be 220 yards.

A horse distancing the field or apart of the same, shall only be entitled to the first premium.

Heats in each days races will alternate.

Entrance fee in all cases ten per cent. of Purse. Three to fill, two to start.

Entries close September 15, 1880, and should be addressed to A. J. Hughes, Port Allegany, Pa.

The society reserves the right to postpone the Fair or Races in case of bad weather.

LEGAL BLANKS!

All the Blanks named below are kept in stock at the MINER Office, Smethport, Pa. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled. Any kind of blank not noted